The Weather
Today—Cloudy and moderately cold, with rain or snow by night. Yesterday—High, 44; low, 32. (Map and details, Page 2)
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House Sets Tax-Slash Hearings Next Week

Leaders Won't Wait On Budget Action, 'd Up by Split On Greece, Debt

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

House Republican leaders last night decided to go forward with tax reduction hearings next week, before resolving the House-Senate split over budget cuts.

The decision was announced by Speaker Joseph W. Martin, jr., (R., Mass.) following a strategy huddle with ranking GOP members of the House Ways and Means and Appropriations Committees.

Budget conferees, poles apart on projected spending cuts, on how the United States should meet the Greek crisis and on tax slashing versus debt retirement, again failed to set a meeting day.

Budget Priority Remains

Martin told reporters House Ways and Means hearings on reduction of individual income taxes "have been moved up to save time." He said this did not mean tax decisions would be reached in advance of a budget agreement.

House Ways and Means Chairman Harold Knutson (R., Minn.) said the plan is to hear Treasury and Internal Revenue Bureau officials on tax cuts next Thursday and Friday.

He agreed with Martin, however, that no attempt will be made to write a tax bill until budget conferees have had an opportunity to resolve their differences.

"I want to know what the spending ceiling is before we do that," said Knutson.

In event budget conferees reach a stalemate, Martin indicated the Republican leadership will go ahead with tax legislation anyway.

Stalemate Held Possible

Such a stalemate was far from a remote possibility last night. Three days after the Senate passed a bill cutting the President's budget four and one-half billion dollars (the House had cut it six billion) House and Senate Republicans were at loggerheads on how to proceed.

A wide Republican divergence over the budget weight to be given the Greek crisis was one of the snags.

In one informal party huddle on Tuesday opinions ranged from one forecast that the crisis would knock the budget "into a cocked hat" to a claim that it would involve only a few millions.

House Republican leaders generally adhered to the belief publicly expressed by Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) that dramatically increased United States responsibilities abroad would make little difference in the budget.

'Talking About Peanuts'

Many another Senate Republican took sharp issue with Taft's view. One, who asked not to be identified, said privately: "He's talking about peanuts. This may involve United States responsibility for the whole Mediterranean area."

Both Senate and House Republican leaders took the view that Congress should at least have more light on the commitments involved before budget conferees write a spending ceiling.

Fighting Rages Among 3 Groups Of Punjab People

Lahore, India, March 5 (AP).—The British governor of the Punjab took over the government of this northern Indian province tonight after new outbreaks of bloody fighting between Sikas and Hindus on the one hand and Moslems on the other.

The two-day death toll in Lahore, provincial capital, mounted to at least 25by midafternoon. A government communique said there had been "heavy casualties" in the towns of Multan and Gujranwala.

Troops were called out to aid Lahore police in quelling the riots. Police fired several times at the demonstrators. Strong police patrols moved through the streets with rifles and fixed bayonets.

Shops were set afire in the silver market of this capital, and an unofficial report said a bank had been looted.

The tense Punjab situation developed as an aftermath of a 34-day Moslem League civil disobedience campaign.

Young Wife Who Slew Drunken Husband Freed

Indianapolis, March 5 (AP).—A Municipal Court judge said today Mrs. Marian E. Eidson was justified in hacking her husband to death with a hatchet to protect her sister.

Judge Joseph M. Howard sent the case to the grand jury and freed Mrs. Eidson without bail.

Mrs. Eidson, 20, said she killed her husband, James, 37, last Saturday while he was attempting to rape her 15-year-old sister while drunk.

Associated Press Photo

Moscow bound, Secretary of State Marshall waves farewell to Washington before boarding plane yesterday at National Airport

Independence Peril Seen in A-Bomb Plan

Gromyko Tells U. N. Veto Issue Is Not Obstacle to Control

Lake Success, N. Y., March 5 (AP). Andrei A. Gromyko charged today that the United States world atomic plan was directed against the independence of other countries and said the bitterly contested veto issue could be no obstacle to effective control of atomic energy.

The Soviet delegate to the United Nations Security Council contended, in the most violent attack he has yet made on the American proposals, that the United States wants to maintain a monopoly on atomic energy. He spoke in English for an hour and 18 minutes and made it clear that Russia had not budged an inch in its opposition to the United States plan.

Gromyko declared that:

1. The Soviet Union could not turn its national economy over to a proposed international control agency.

2. One country (obviously the United States) was trying to hold onto its monopoly in atomic energy.

3. Unlimited control of atomic energy by an international authority, as proposed by the United States, would mean "unlimited interference" in the affairs of any country.

Veto by U. S. Initiative

4. The veto in the Security Council, which the United States insists must not apply on atomic control, was established in the United Nations by United States initiative and not by Soviet Russia.

He said that the late President Roosevelt especially took the lead in writing the veto into the U. N. charter.

Sitting at the Council table as the Russian delegate lashed at the American proposals was Frederick H. Osborn, New York businessman and anthropologist, who was a major general in charge of the United States Army morale and education during World War II. He was reported to be the new United States deputy on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, working directly under Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the U. N.

Gromyko said there had been little comment on his proposals for a convention outlawing atomic bombs immediately and a later convention setting up atomic controls.

Then he demanded that the

See NATIONS, Page 2, Column 6.

Maurice Chevalier in N. Y.

New York, March 5 (AP).—Maurice Chevalier, the French entertainer, arrived today aboard the S. S. Queen Elizabeth for his first visit to the United States since 1934. Chevalier said confusion of names led to the charges that he collaborated with the Nazis.

Bricker Sees No Red Tinge On Lilienthal

Defends Atom Board Nominee But Says Vote Is Undecided

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Senator John W. Bricker (R., Ohio) yesterday strongly defended David E. Lilienthal, President Truman's nominee for the Atomic Energy Commission, from charges of Communist sympathies which had previously been voiced by Bricker's Ohio colleague, Senator Robert A. Taft.

Bricker, a member of the Senate Atomic Energy Committee, told reporters he did not know whether he would vote for or against Lilienthal's confirmation.

He said, however, that he would not be influenced in the slightest by any charges that Lilienthal had "tolerated" a Communist cell in TVA when he headed that agency, or by any consideration that Lilienthal is a New Dealer.

Won't Consult Taft

The 1944 GOP Vice Presidential candidate added that Taft had not consulted him before issuing his blast against Lilienthal and said he did not plan to consult Taft before he voted on the nomination.

Smiling pleasantly, Bricker asserted he was sure "Bob knows me too well to think I could be told how to vote."

Asserting that most of the five and a half-week hearings on Lilienthal had been occupied "with shooting beside the mark," Bricker pooh-poohed the charges of Communist activity in TVA.

The said that apparently there were a few "youngsters" employed by TVA in very minor capacities who thought they were out to save the world, and became Communists, but said it was quite clear that these "youngsters" were so unimportant that their activities had never come to the attention of top officials.

Sorry for Youngsters

Bricker added that he had felt sorry for one or two of the witnesses summoned by Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) who told how they had become Communists and later changed their minds.

"You know how it is with some of these college kids," Bricker asserted. "They go around with the weight of the world on their shoulders, and think they have to save it. My own shoulders were never so heavily weighted down as they were in my college years. Fortunately I had a good solid

See ATOM, Page 9, Column 7.

Regrets Letter to Roosevelt

Penitent Einstein Terms Atom Secret U. S. 'Maginot Line'

New York, March 5 (INS).—Prof. Albert Einstein tonight termed the atom bomb secret America's "Maginot Line" and indicated he regrets having had anything to do with the bomb's development.

The bomb secret, Einstein said, gives the United States only "security in imagination" as did the Maginot Line for France in 1939.

"To that extent," Einstein added, "it (the secret) is a great danger."

Einstein said the hope for the world in dealing with the terrifying [illegible] of atomic destruction lies in educating the public to understand the horrible potentialties of the weapon.

"Had I known that the Germans would not succeed in developing an atomic bomb, I would have done nothing for the bomb," he added.

It was Einstein's "go ahead" letter to the late President Roosevelt, in August, 1939, that led to the atom bomb project. Einstein wrote Mr. Roosevelt that his work had led him to believe that uranium could be turned into a source of energy from which could be made an atomic bomb.

Volcano Puts On Display For Truman

Ancient Pyramids Also Visited as President Turns Tourist in Mexico

Mexico City, March 5 (AP).—President Truman, on a three-day goodwill tour to Mexico, turned tourist today and saw two of Mexico's most impressive sights, the erupting Paricutin volcano and the age old pyramids at Teotihuacan.

The President, flying in his plane, the "Sacred Cow," took off from the Central airport this morning for the 400-mile tour to the volcano which four years ago spurted from a cornfield.

Almost as if by order, the volcano which now rises 2000 feet above the surrounding fields, staged one of its frequent eruptions. When Mr. Truman arrived he could see new streams of lava serpentining down the sides of the volcano.

History Lost in Past

Returning here at shortly before noon, the President—accompanied by United States Ambassador Walter Thurston, Secretary of Foreign Affairs Jaime Torres Bodet, Secretary of Education Manuel Gual Vidal and other United States and Mexican officials—motored to the pyramids of Teotihuacan, 28 miles north of the capital. The history of the ruins, which include pyramids to the sun and moon and the remains of an ancient city, have been lost in the past.

One thousand members of the American Association invited Mr. Truman to speak to them briefly this evening at the Casino Militar. Others of the 5000 United States citizens, resident of the capital, also joined association members at the Casino.

Although President Truman and President Miguel Aleman of Mexico had opportunities to converse for a few minutes Monday and Tuesday, a private dinner at Aleman's home tonight gave them a chance to discuss international problems, most important among them Mexico's fight to rid the nation of hoof and mouth disease which has infected cattle in ten States.

Before coming to Mexico, Mr. Truman signed an act of Congress authorizing the U. S. Department of Agriculture to join his country in the fight to stamp out the disease which Aleman has termed Mexico's most important problem.

Leaves for Waco Today

United States help in financing Mexico's new industrial expansion and agricultural development program also was a likely topic for discussion.

President Truman is scheduled to leave at 6 a. m. (EST) tomorrow for Waco, Tex., where Baylor University will award him an honorary degree of doctor of laws. Mr. Truman will speak there on foreign economic policy.

The newspaper Ultimas Noticias today recalled editorially the war with the United States a hundred years ago and said Mr. Truman's trip to Mexico had "officially canceled a difference that has been the corrosive in many situations. . . . Now that has ended. Two men, Miguel Aleman and Harry S. Truman, one representing Mexico and the other the United States, have concluded a topic of separation and enmity and showed the way to forgetting an incident which festered in the life of Mexico."

President Aleman plans to return Mr. Truman's visit, probably during the last two weeks of April.

Paris Tells Of Filchock, Hapes Dates

Didn't Realize Parties He Arranged Might Disrupt Giant Stars' Homes, Fixer Says

New York, March 5 (AP).—Natty Alvin J. Paris, testifying in the trial of his three alleged accomplices in an attempted fix of a professional football title game, said today it never occurred to him the parties at which he entertained two gridiron stars might disrupt their homes.

Dates with "business girls" for Merle Hapes and Frank Filchock, suspended New York Giants' backfield aces whom Paris was convicted January 8 of trying to bribe, were arranged "out of the goodness of my heart," the witness declared.

The 28-year-old Paris, who is awaiting sentence on his conviction, is the key prosecution witness in the General Sessions Court trial of David (Pete) Krakauer, 44; Jerome Zarowitz, 32, and Harvey Stemmer, 36.

On the stand for the second straight day, Paris was cross-examined at length by Henry Lowenberg, Stemmer's attorney, who immediately brought up parties at night clubs and an apartment at which the witness entertained Filchock, Hapes and other Giants' players.

Denies He 'Supplied' Girls

Paris agreed that he knew Filchock and Hapes were married but said "no" when Lowenberg inquired: "Did it not occur to you that these parties with young women would break up their homes?"

Vigorous objections were voiced by Paris when the defense lawyer asked if he had "supplied" girls for football players or other acquaintances.

"I never supplied a girl for anybody," he snapped.

Lowenberg then asked if the young women at the parties were showgirls.

"No," was the reply.

"Prostitutes?"

"No."

"Business girls?"

"Yes."

Ida McGuire, movie actress who has been mentioned in the fix investigation, was mentioned by Lowenberg but Paris denied he ever had arranged dates for football players with her. He said she attended a cocktail party in his apartment at which Filchock and Hapes also were present.

Filchock Rejects Bribe

Paris testified yesterday that he paid $500 each to Filchock and Hapes as the proceeds of bets he made for them on the Giants in the New York-Washington Redskins game December 8. The Giants won 31 to 0.

The Giants' game with the Chicago Bears a week later for the National League title, which New York lost, 24 to 14, was the one which Paris was convicted of seeking to fix. Krakauer, Stemmer and Zarowitz have been accused by the prosecution of being the "board of directors" behind Paris in the scheme. They are charged in a three-count indictment with bribery and conspiracy.

Paris testified yesterday that Hapes was willing to go along with the fix but that Filchock decided against it. The players, however,

See GAMBLE, Page 10, Column 3.

Coalition Triumphs

Nonpartisan Vote Measure For Montgomery Is Defeated

Annapolis, Md., March 5 (AP).—House Republicans aided by Democrats from Baltimore City and some other counties joined today to defeat by a 63-50 vote a move by the Judiciary Committee to kill a bill which would provide nonpartisan elections in Montgomery County.

The bill, sponsored by the six Republican delegates from that county, produced the first out-and-out battle in the House this session between opposing political parties. It demonstrated that the House minority of 36 members, with Democratic assistance, is capable of asserting itself in close contests on the floor.

The Judiciary Committee returned an unfavorable report on the bill, which would have exempted Montgomery County from provisions of the so-called Lindsay County Charter Law passed by the 1945 Legislature. The measure would be subject to approval by county referendum at the next general election.

There was little else of major importance in either House, although a large number of new bills—mostly local—were introduced. Among bills passed by the House were three Senate-approved measures revising the State Planning Commission.

Senator Ellison (R., Baltimore Fourth) announced that he would amend his State-wide rent control bill to make it local. Any county or city wishing to have rent control in event Federal regulations are withdrawn, may get in on the bill, Ellison said. He added he was convinced the State-wide bill could not pass. The bill received an unfavorable report on the judicial proceedings committee last Monday.

James J. Lindsey of Baltimore County, Senate president in 1945, was author of the charter measure which provides in effect that members of county councils be elected on a party basis, the same as general assembly members.

The Montgomery County bill was the major issue in the 1946 county election campaign and brought a stiff rebuke to the forces of E. Brooke Lee, county Democratic leader. Lee opposed the charter change, and the county elected an entire Republican delegation to Annapolis—six Delegates and one Senator.

In fact, Lee came to Annapolis in January when the present bill was introduced and had pamphlets distributed in the House and Senate opposing passage of the measure.

More than 250 persons attended a hearing on the bill here February 6, and declared that the proposal would not abolish the two-party system, but affect only five members of the county council. At that time, Lee argued that passage of the measure would kill the two-party system.

Delegate Lofstrand (R., Montgomery) delegation chairman started the ball rolling today when he moved that the bill be substituted for the committee's unfavorable report.

Chairman Melnicove (D., Baltimore, Fourth) of the committee urged that the report be sustained and admitted that the vote had been close, 10 to 9 against the bill.

Lofstrand said his delegation had

See ANNAPOLIS, Page 9, Col. 5.

In Drunken Stupor

Man Found With Slain Woman Can't Recall What Happened

A curtain drawn across a man's brain by alcohol baffled Alexandria police yesterday as they sought to learn how Miss Reba McLane was stabbed to death Tuesday.

"I don't remember much. Only that I arrived at the house at about 11 in the morning and was drinking with her."

This, police said, was the story told by Boykin Branham, 52-year-old laborer, who was found sprawled in a drunken stupor on the bed on which the body of the dead woman lay.

Branham, whose address is 815 S. Payne st., Alexandria, and Elkins M. Jeffries, 38, of 815½ S. Patrick st., Alexandria, are being held by police for investigation in connection with the slaying.

"Branham is the logical suspect," said Lieut. Russel A. Hawes, chief of detectives.

However, Hawes did not indicate if or when a charge of murder will be made in the case. The law permits police to hold the two men 48 hours without a formal charge, a time limit which expires late today.

Miss McLane's body was found in one of the three bedrooms of a bungalow at 3306 Mount Vernon ave., Alexandria, at about 5:30 p. m. Tuesday. Blood from a five-inch gash in the right side of her throat had colored the kimono and nightgown she wore.

The discovery was made by Henry J. Jeffries, owner of the house, who had employed Miss

REBA McLANE,
Slain Virginia divorcee as she appeared in her early 20s

McLane as his housekeeper since January. He is a brother of one of the men now held for investigation.

When police arrived at the Jeffries bungalow they found Branham lying beside the dead woman in an unconscious state. He was fully clothed even to an overcoat.

Hawes said police found a pocket

See MURDER, Page 9, Column 4.

Senate Votes End to OPA By June 30

Proposal to Boost Rents by 10 Per Cent Passes Subcommittee

The Republican-dominated Senate, overriding Democratic protests, voted 58-29 yesterday to end OPA and other wartime control agencies by June 30.

A little earlier, a Senate Banking Subcommittee voted 3-2 against Democratic opposition to authorize a general 10 per cent boost in rents. Under this bill rent controls would be taken from OPA and left to the courts to enforce.

The decision to send OPA to the graveyard of Government wartime agencies took the form of a stipulation in a 180-million-dollar deficiency appropriation for various Government bureaus.

Goes Back to House

The stipulation marked for death the Office of Temporary Controls and its constituent agencies. These include the remaining remnants, not only of OPA, but of the Civilian Production Administration which wielded enormous priority powers during the war, and the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

The appropriation bill passed by the Senate now goes back to the House for action on amendments.

The 17 million dollars designed to enable OPA to wind up its duties, which now consist mainly of enforcing controls over rents, sugar and rice, is not enough, said Senator Lucas (D., Ill). He said it meant the end of rent control by April 30. But Senator Taft (R., Ohio) told the Senate that Congress would be able to set up new control machinery well ahead of April 30.

Lucas' contention was also challenged by Chairman Bridges (R., N. H.) of the Senate Appropriations Committee, who said the bill merely signified "the beginning of the end of OPA."

Sees Peril to Housing

Senator Cordon (R., Oreg.) declared OPA would have ample funds to carry on and estimated it would have 10 million dollars more than the amount needed to pay its final going-out-of-business expenses.

A proposal by Senator Hayden (D., Ariz.) to increase funds for the Civilian Production Administration by $1,200,000 was defeated on a voice vote. Senator Hill (D., Ala.) said rejection of the amendment

See OPA, Page 2, Column 1.

Atlantic Charter Torn

London, March 5 (U.P.).—Lord Van Sittart charged today that the Atlantic Charter "has been torn to shreds" and implied that Russia has violated the Anglo-Russian treaty and the charter by partitioning Poland and promoting "elections of intimidation" in Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary.

McGrath Sees Daylight Time Groundswell

Senator Optimistic On New Bill to Put Issue Up to Board

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Reporter

For a "dead pigeon" killed by the House of Representatives 10 days ago, daylight saving time for the District continued very much alive yesterday.

Senator J. Howard McGrath (D., R. I.), member of the Senate District Committee, said he will press for favorable action on his new DST bill when the Senate District Committee next meets, probably on Tuesday.

The D. C. Pharmaceutical Association went on record for turning the clock an hour ahead between the end of April and the end of September.

Meeting Tomorrow

The Bureau of Internal Revenue was announced as the latest Federal agency whose employes have been polled and voted for the change. The vote was 2476 for and 1743 against.

Meantime, plans went forward for the meeting of daylight saving proponents which will be held at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce at 4 p. m. tomorrow, sponsored by the District Board of Trade and Junior Board of Commerce.

Partisans of DST will take further encouragement from a statement made to The Post yesterday by Julian Brylawski, president of the Motion Picture Theater Owners of Metropolitan Washington.

Will Go Along Now

In prewar years, movie house operators were opposed to an extra hour's daylight because they felt it would hurt their business. When it is still light at 9 p. m., people are more inclined to go driving or walking or gardening than to buy a movie ticket. That was the feeling.

When war imposed daylight saving time on a national basis, in the interest of power conservation, the movie people discovered their trade was not injured at all during the summer months. All this was pointed out by Brylawski.

"So we are not opposing daylight saving legislation now," he asserted. "Whatever the District wants will be fine with us."

Senator McGrath's statement in

See TIME, Page 2, Column 5.

Meeting on Cattle Today

Meetings on the joint U. S.-Mexican Agricultural Commission to map a campaign against Mexico's foot and mouth disease outbreak were postponed yesterday until today at 10:30 a. m., when the Mexican commissioners did not reach Washington. They expect to be here today.

Born of a Girl's Broken Leg

Doctors Develop Drug Killing 30 Germs That Defy Penicillin

Chicago, March 5 (AP).—The medical profession had a potent new weapon today for fighting a long list of infectious diseases—because a 7-year-old girl fractured her leg

The new germ-killing chemical agent, developed after nearly four years of research, has proved effective against at least 30 organisms resistant to penicillin. It has obviated the need for surgery in a long list of the "ordinary run" of infections.

The new agent was named bacitracin in honor of Margaret Tracy, who underwent treatment in a New York hospital for a compound fracture of the leg.

A germ found in the badly infected wound of her leg was subjected to ordinary culture mediums and found to produce a wide spectrum of antibacterial activity. It was also found that the subsequent crude filtrate proved effective when injected into the center of boils and carbuncles.

The tests were conducted at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, by Dr. Frank L. Meleney and Miss Balbina Johnson of Columbia Uni-

See GERM, Page 9, Column 4.

Marshall Off For Moscow, Gloomy on German Pact

Doubtful If Big 4 Can Find Solution Now to Many Troublesome Issues

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Frankly gloomy over prospects for early conclusion of a German peace treaty, Secretary of State Marshall left yesterday for the Big Four Conference at Moscow.

His big four-engine airplane landed seven hours later, at 4:18 p. m., at Bermuda and took off an hour later for the Azores and Orly Field, Paris.

Before taking off at 9:02 a. m. from National Airport, Marshall said it appeared to be "extremely doubtful whether an actual treaty for Germany will be completed for consideration at the conference" and added that the Moscow negotiations would be "extremely difficult and their consequences momentous." He remarked, though, that he thought it possible to complete the Austrian treaty at this session.

British Reply on Greece

Soon after Marshall left, the State Department revealed receipt of a British note in reply to the United States agreement "in principle" on aid to maintain the present government in Greece. A State Department spokesman said he could not divulge its contents and quoted Marshall that 'the next person to speak on the subject will be the President of the United States."

It was reported later that a portion of the note expressed Britain's intention to reduce its Greek occupation immediately by half. The note was reported to have expressed the hope that all British troops might be removed from Greece by next fall.

In London the British government meanwhile confirmed its intention to withdraw its troops. Foreign Undersecretary Christopher Mayhew, according to United Press, told Commons "there is no change in current arrangement for reduction of British troops in Greece nor in the government's decision to withdraw the remainder of the troops as soon as it is practicable." Diplomatic sources there believed half of the estimated 10,000 to 16,000 British troops are now being withdrawn, with full evacuation probable by June 30.

May Change Plans

Mayhew did not rule out the possibility, however, that his government might change its mind if the United States asked that some troops remain. The United States was reported to have agreed, subject to congressional approval, to extend financial aid to Greece and possibly furnish surplus arms and military equipment. It was made clear that this Government did not contemplate supplying direct military assistance.

Secretary Marshall, who Tuesday declared that prevention of Greek economic collapse was of "primary importance" to the United States, will enter the Moscow conference with this issue still unsettled.

Another matter which no doubt will influence the conference will be Russia's surprise approval of United States trusteeship for former Japanese mandated Pacific Islands. This abrupt about-face in Soviet policy was widely regarded as a maneuver to bolster Soviet territorial demands at future diplomatic parleys.

Among troublesome issues which must be faced by the foreign ministers are determination of Germany's permanent boundaries, duration of the Allied occupation, reparations and demilitarization of Germany. The boundary question

See MARSHALL, Page 2, Col. 7.

Blizzard Strikes Britain Again as Europe Basks

London, March 5 (AP).—Blizzard and sea gales caused transportation delays and hardships to storm-battered Britain tonight, while most of continental Europe greeted a thaw as the harbinger of spring. The storm was as severe as the February snows which made this the worst winter in 66 years.

The Automobile Association said the blizzard virtually has cut England in half from north to south.

By nightfall Birmingham, heart of the industrial midlands, was cut off by road from London.

The temperature in London was 32 degrees and sleet succeeded the snow. Gale warnings prevailed in surrounding seas.

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Boomerang,' Reciting Famed Cummings Case, Makes Fiction Pallid

THE DEGREE to which fact can be made at least as strange as fiction, if not stranger, is excitingly and convincingly demonstrated in "Boomerang."

With a celebrated murder case tried in Connecticut in 1924 as its basis, this Louis de Rochement picturization for Twentieth Century-Fox of a screen play by Anthony Abbott belongs in the same high bracket as the same producer's "House on 92d Street" and "13 Rue Madeleine." It is a preeminent example of the dramatic impact that can be achieved by semidocumentary treatment.

Arthur Kennedy

Opening on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater this morning, "Boomerang" will galvanize its audience by the tautness and suspense of its tightly woven story.

Told partially by narration and in greater measure by pictured action, this story makes the audience privy to the murder on which it is founded. A kindly cleric is shot in the back of the head, to the outrage of the community he has served as counselor and friend. The murder occurs at dusk on the main street of the Connecticut city in which all of the action is laid.

Apprehension of the murderer is befogged by local politics which requires a victory at the polls for the "reform party" in power, and that victory depends upon the conduct of the Father Lambert murder case by the young State's attorney.

Suspects are brought in by the score, on no more substantial evidence than that the culprit at the time of the crime wore a dark overcoat and light hat.

Finally, from as far away as Ohio, one is extradited against whom a bulletproof case seems to have been built up. Every shred of circumstantial evidence is against him. The case is so airtight that it arouses the suspicion of the State's attorney by its very perfection.

Triumph Over 'Law'

In the face of political chicanery and pressure, he sets up his own investigation, which riddles the circumstantial evidence against the accused. The identification of the eyewitness, the firing of the lethal gun at the necessary angle, the whole structure of the prosecution's case collapses in the face of his revelations in court. And he, mind you, is the prosecutor!

In at least one view, the most salient point scored by the film is that the primary function of a State's attorney is to see that justice is done, rather than that a conviction be obtained.

The pursuit of this thesis, incidentally, is made to reveal that there are public servants who place integrity above personal gain, political preferment and national renown, in the administration of a sometimes blind and misguided "law."

This underlying theme of "Boomerang" is made the agency of a salutary interpretation of the statutes that lends the picture a potent punch.

There is here, in short, every element of a grim and thrilling "cops-and-robbers" drama, fortified by the unimpeachable fact that this time, regardless of amateur opinions to the contrary, the whole thing actually occurred.

It usually is the part of the reviewer to recognize the hush-hush aspects of a melodrama such as this, but for once it has to be disclosed that the subject matter of "Boomerang" represents the experience of a young State's attorney, now an internationally known political figure, who placed justice before a political career—Former United States Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, who previewed the picture one lap behind the drama critics Tuesday night and pronounced it sound in its every essential detail.

Applauds His 'Double'

Mr. Cummings also made it easy for the critical craft by saying that the cast had done ample justice to the roles with which they had been intrusted.

This would include Dana Andrews, in the part which Mr. Cummings played in the adjudication of a case that has made his plea a model of legal procedure in many law schools throughout the United States. Andrews brings it off with a fine sense of its basic, as well as romantic, implications.

The acting plum of the picture, however, falls to the lot of Arthur Kenendy, cast as the hapless victim of the police net's inquisitorial abuses. Mr. Kennedy, now appearing on Broadway in "All My Sons," imparts to the film most of its malignant and melodramatic appeal—distasteful, but irresistably moving.

Lee J. Cobb, as police chief; Taylor Holmes, the antagonistic newspaper publisher; Jane Wyatt, Mr. Andrews' sympathetic and helpful wife; Cara Williams, a transparently vitriolic witness, and Sam Levene, as a characteristically nosey newspaper reporter—who incidentally, reflects great credit on the perspicacity of the Fourth Estate—contribute admirable performances. The whole ensemble leaves no room for carping as to the worth of a factual story that relegates fiction to a deeply submerged dramatic status.

Ed Begleye, Leona Powers, former leading lady with the National Theater Players; Robert Keith, Barry Kelley, Wyrley Birch, the victim of the slaying; Walter Greaza, Clay Clement, the judge, and many others are prominent among an expansive and competent supporting cast.

Those attending this rather special feature today and later will be further diverted by "Beanstalk Jack," an amusing cartoon comedy; a Sportsreel devoted to "Summer Trails" and the latest newsreel symposium of "News of the Day."

But the important consideration is that while "Boomerang" may have whipped back on false accusers, it plays its audience no such shoddy trick. It hits straight and hard.

OPA

From Page 1

sounded "the death knell for veterans' housing."

Technically, the Senate vote was on a motion to strike out a stipulation—written into the 180 million dollar appropriations bill—that the Office of Temporary Controls and the other agencies close shop by June 30. The motion was lost.

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) said the stipulation actually has no binding legal effect but is rather an "expression of intent" by Congress to wipe out OTC by midyear.

Fleming Protests

Shortly after the vote to retain the stipulation, or so-called "rider," the Senate voted approval of the entire appropriations bill and sent it to the House. The latter chamber, in considering the measure previously, had been even tougher on OPA, refusing it any new money and voting to take away nine million dollars of its current year funds.

Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, director of the Office of Temporary Controls, sent word to the Senate declaring that rent and sugar controls would be crippled after April by the Senate "rider."

The OPA, he said, will need about 12 million dollars to wind up its affairs, thus leaving only 5 million dollars or enough for a single month's operating expenses.

Cites CPA Housing Role

Fleming said he had already begun to "dissolve" OPA, the Civilian Production Administration and the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, but declared Congress should provide the necessary operating funds for them to continue "until Congress itself decides what it wants to do with them."

Moreover, he said, the CPA is carrying on a large number of activities necessary to the veterans' housing program, and declared:

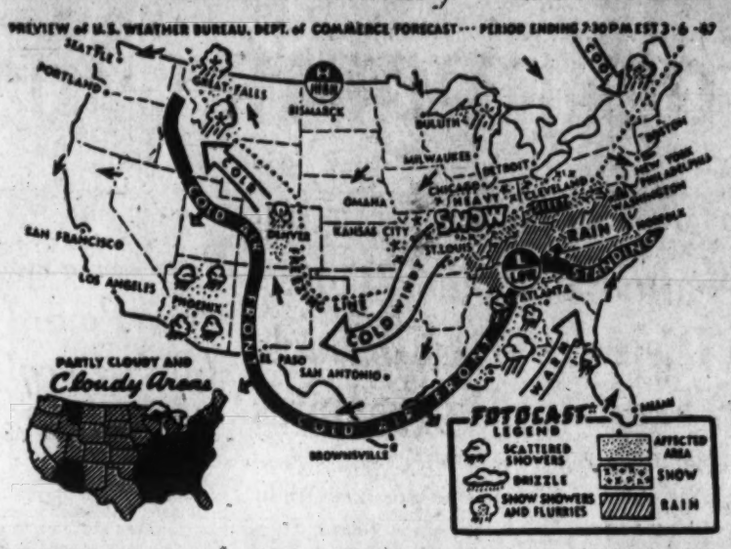
"It is obvious that the veterans' housing program cannot continue without these supporting activities."

Anglo-French Pact Is Welcomed by U. S.

By the Associated Press

The State Department said yesterday the United States welcomes the new 50-year treaty of alliance between Great Britain and France, since its design is to keep Germany disarmed so that she never again will be a threat to peace.

National Weather Summary



24-HOUR FORECAST: Rain, snow and sleet will again be widespread east of the Mississippi. Snow will extend as far north as eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey by Thursday evening. A low pressure cell centered over Tennessee will move northeastward.

Rain showers are pictured for portions of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Arizona. Rain is forecast for North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and southern West Virginia. Rain and snow or sleet will blanket southern Indiana and Ohio, northern West Virginia and southwestern Pennsylvania. Snow will fall through Missouri, Illinois, northern Ohio, Indiana and portions of western Pennsylvania. From 2 to 6 inches of snow will be deposited over central Illinois and Indiana. (See affected areas on FOTOCAST.) Flurries of snow are foreseen for portions of Montana, Colorado and northern Michigan.

Considerable cloudiness will persist over western Montana, Arizona, northern Michigan, and the south and central Mississippi Valley, South Atlantic States, Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States. Clear weather will be limited to portions of California and Nevada. (See inset cloudy areas chart.)

Temperatures will be milder in the Southeast, Thursday, as warm moist air flows inland. This moist air will cause the cloudiness and storm area over the Eastern section of the country as the warm air rides over colder surface air.

The warm front associated with the low over Tennessee marks the boundary or leading edge of the warm Gulf air. Temperatures will drop in Tennessee and Kentucky as this low cell moves eastward. Rain will change to snow as this temperature fall occurs Thursday afternoon.

Temperatures will climb to 32 degrees along the freezing line Thursday. Forecast maximum temperatures include Boston and Washington 40, New York 38, Philadelphia 37, Atlanta 60, St. Louis 29, Chicago and Milwaukee 30, Kansas City 28, and Fort Worth 50.

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, March 5.—Franz von Papen, freed at Nuernberg by an Allied court but sentenced to jail by Germans, worked well for Hitler when he was the Nazi Ambassador to Turkey. On the day after the conference at Casablanca, Churchill left for a secret meeting at Adana, on the Turkish border. Hitler was anxious to know whether Roosevelt was attending this Adana meeting . . . Von Papen sent men to cover the American Embassy and check on Ambassador Steinhardt's whereabouts. If Roosevelt was at Adana, Steinhardt would be with him. And if Steinhardt was at the embassy, it meant that Roosevelt hadn't gone to Adana. None of Von Papen's spies could learn where Steinhardt was . . . Then the Spanish Ambassador personally telephoned and asked to speak to Steinhardt. When an Ambassador personally phones an embassy, protocol requires personal response from the other Ambassador. Steinhardt answered—and Von Papen knew that Roosevelt wasn't at Adana.

Franz von Papen

Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge was at Doctors Hospital in Washington last week for examination . . . Randolph Churchill, in assuring publishers that his father would write the complete story of the war years, said: "Surely you don't think the history of the war will have been written by Elliott Roosevelt and Louise Adamic?" . . . Edmund Wilson, whose "Memoirs of Hecate County" is on the banned list until the courts adjudicate the censorship, has his next book ready for publication. It will be published by Doubleday and its title is "Italy, Greece and England—Memoirs Among the Ruins."

The head of a nation whose good will is beinb bid for by the major powers entertained an American military mission. The officer in charge of the delegation decided to make a gift to the host and finally decided upon an appropriate gift which none of the other competing nations had hit upon as yet. He decided to present the host with a walkie-talkie, beamed directly at the harem, so that he could talk to any of his wives or concubines. The officer sent a message to Washington for approval . . . "Make sure it's only a one-way set," was the response. "Make sure the ladies can't talk back—or we'll lose an ally."

A newly discovered portrait of Franklin D. Roosevelt recently was exhibited at the Babcock Gallery. A news photographer who arrived to take a picture of the event suggested that children should be shown looking at the portrait—that this would make a more interesting news photo . . . An employe went outside, to Park ave. and 57th st., found two children and persuaded their nursemaid to let them pose. The picture, showing the two children looking admiringly at the Roosevelt portrait, was published in the papers—and enraged the youngsters' grandfather, a New Deal-hating Republican Senator from an adjoining State.

Justin Gray, formerly of the staff of Yank, is writing a book about the American Legion which may have national repercussions . . . Jackie Gleason, who made emergency appearances for ailing nightclub comics last season, is recuperating from an appendectomy. Milton Berle, Bert Wheeler and Henry Youngman have been substituting for him at the Diamond Horseshoe, without pay . . . Berle, incidentally, was the guest of honor at the Friars Club on Saturday. "Berle is a sensational entertainer," was Jesse Block's tribute, "and it is not true that he steals jokes from other comedians. That's an ugly rumor which was started by comedians from whom he stole jokes."

Charles Michelson, the veteran publicity director of the Democratic National Committee, tells of his brother, A. A. Michelson, the distinguished physicist who won the Nobel Prize in 1907. One day Dr. Michelson telephoned and said how much he was enjoying tennis-playing. "In fact, Charlie," said Dr. Michelson, "I'm going to hold a tennis tournament, and I'll do my best to win it" . . . "Please don't," Charles pleaded. "Tennis is too strenuous a game. And if you enter a tennis tournament at your age, it'll kill you" . . . "Don't be silly," replied Dr. Michelson. "I've restricted entries only to Nobel Prize Winners."

TIME

From Page 1

dicates he will place more emphasis upon his second DST bill, introduced February 28, than the measure upon which a Senate District Committee hearing was held on February 18. The latter is similar to the one which was beaten on the House floor February 24.

McGrath's new measure would simply authorize the Commissioners to conduct hearings on the issue and then, if they saw fit, to promulgate a clock-changing order. In other words, a small measure of home rule would be extended to District residents by Congress.

"At the next meeting of the Senate District Committee I will move for favorable action on this bill," said McGrath.

Thinks It May Pass

"Although the House voted against daylight saving, I believe its members may be persuaded to approve this new bill because of the reaction manifested by District residents who want daylight saving time."

The Rhode Island Senator's optimism has considerable foundation in good political strategy. Enactment of his you-decide-whether-you-want-daylight-savings bill would:

1. Present Congress in a gracious light as a generous legislature quite willing to give the District of Columbia some home rule, small though it is.

2. Take the onus for favoring or defeating daylight saving time—a very hot potato—off Congress' shoulders and place it upon the Commissioners'.

At the one-day hearing on Senator McGrath's original bill, the District Commissioners forwarded a statement indorsing the time change "provided the adjoining counties in Maryland and Virginia will adopt the same time."

What the Commissioners think of having the issue tossed into their lap, as the new McGrath bill would do, they have not said yet.

Harold C. Kinner, secretary of the D. C. Pharmaceutical Association, said yesterday:

"Since the association represents a large majority of local drug stores, both independent and chain, I feel that this decision (favoring daylight time here) expresses the wishes of druggists generally in the District of Columbia."

NATIONS

From Page 1

bomb must be abolished now, declaring that such a convention would strengthen the authority of the U. N.

He said Russia stood for inspections under control organizations set up within the framework of the Security Council. He thus rejected completely the United States plan for an atomic development authority with full powers of inspection and control of atomic matters everywhere.

He said the "unlimited control" advocated by the United States on atomic energy would mean "unlimited interference" in affairs of other countries and said that the broad powers of inspection asked by the United States was one of the serious faults of the United States' plan.

Control Means Ownership

Gromyko contended that an international control system having complete power over a plant, its output and other features would mean ownership, which he said was not acceptable to Russia.

On the veto, he said there was no chance for agreement until other nations changed their views which he contended were contrary to the charter.

He apparently struck at the United States insistence that there must be no veto on the atom, particularly in applying punishment to nations or individuals violating an atomic pact.

The Security Council was debating an American proposal to refer the atomic issue back to the Atomic Energy Commission with instructions to try again to reach a settlement and to draft a treaty.

Dr. Oswaldo Aranha of Brazil presided for the first time as chairman.

MARSHALL

From Page 1

is complicated by French demands for the rich industrial Ruhr area and the seizure by Poland of large areas of eastern Germany.

Paris Stop Included

At the last minute, Marshall included a stop at Paris, where he will confer with French President Vincent Auriol.

En route to his first venture into across-the-table diplomacy on a grand scale, Marshall arrived at the airport at 8:45 a. m., posed for photographers and shook hands with a number of well-wishers. Then he dictated this statement:

"We recognize the negotiations at Moscow will be extremely difficult and their consequences momentous.

"The deputies of the foreign ministers have made some progress in drafting the Austrian treaty. It should be possible to consider the Austrian treaty with the hope of completing it at Moscow.

"The situation with regard to the German issues is quite different. Deputies so far have been only engaged in listening to the statements of the Allied countries concerned, other than the Big Four.

Actual Treaty Doubtful

"So we have yet to discuss and reach agreements on great fundamentals which will be the basis for the drafting of the treaty regarding Germany.

"If we are successful in reaching agreements on major fundamental principles I would be very much pleased.

"It would appear now to be extremely doubtful whether an actual treaty for Germany will be completed for consideration at this conference."

Among those at the airport to see him off were Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder, British Ambassador Lord Inverchapel, Lewis W. Douglas, Ambassador-designate to Great Britain; Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson and John Foster Dulles, Republican adviser who will join Marshall in Moscow. Dulles and other aides took off in another airplane 30 minutes after the Secretary's departure.

The belief was held here that Marshall would endeavor to determine within a month whethre the conference could complete its work without unreasonable delay. Should it appear to be bogged down, it was thought he would suggest a recess until September.

Truman Speech Awaited

On Capitol Hill, while Marshall winged his way to Moscow, bipartisan sentiment seemed to incline toward delaying action on aid to Greece until the public has been informed of the probable effect of such action on American foreign policy. President Truman is scheduled to speak today at Waco, Tex., when it is believed he will air details of the Greek crisis.

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HERE is news for men who are really good judges of good whiskey. Now at last, they can enjoy a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands.
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And it's 90 Proof, too!
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Virginia News

State Faces New Road Threat as Thaw Melts Snow; Loudoun Schools to Open

Continued good weather is expected to permit the reopening of almost all Loudoun County schools today as the State Highway Department warned that the melting banks of snow would make mud bogs out of many secondary roads this week.

Superintendent of Schools O. L. Emerick said all Loudoun schools will be open today with the possible exception of Waterford and the Lincoln Elementary Schools, where road conditions still hampered schoolbus travel.

Warm weather coupled with decreased winds permitted road workers to clear many routes, he said. The schools have been closed since last Friday when a second storm made roads impassable.

Meanwhile the State Highway Department warned that many of Virginia's unimproved secondary roads are likely to become "virtually impassable" as the snow melts on the roadways.

District and resident engineers have been instructed to invoke load limits wherever necessary to protect roads, a department spokesman said yesterday.

Such limits have been ordered on routes in Charles City, New Kent, Louisa, Fluvanna, Greensville and Tazewell Counties. A 5-ton load limit has been placed on one primary road leading from the intersection of Route 5 in Charles City County to the new Kent County line.

Death Held Accidental

Accomac, Va., March 5.—(AP). A verdict of accidental death by burning was given yesterday by Dr. J. L. Decormis, coroner of Accomac County in the so-called "torch slaying" of George W. Greene, 63-year-old sawmill operator at Parksley.

Coroner Decormis' decision, stating that Greene's clothes apparently caught fire while he was alone, closed the State's case. Three men who had been held for questioning were released Sunday.

Bridge Work Resumes

Luray, Va., March 5.—Construction of a new bridge over the Shenandoah River, delayed for several months because of a shortage of steel, is scheduled to continue this week, Frank Fawcett, resident engineer, announced today.

Work on the structure, being erected by Echols Brothers of Staunton for $361,000, was started last April and was scheduled to be completed in 320 days.

The crossing, known as the White House Bridge, received its name from a building located near its site in colonial days. It will replace a similar structure, which will be moved to another location. The bridge is located on Lee Highway between New Market and Luray.

Club to Get Charter

Winchester, Va., March 5.—The newly formed Winchester Exchange Club, sponsored by the Harrisonburg Exchange Club, will receive its charter at a special dinner meeting Friday night. The charter will be presented by District Governor Andrew Christensen of Danville and will be accepted by Joseph Massie, jr., local president.

Base Sale Delay Asked

A Norfolk, Va., delegation yesterday asked the Maritime Commission to postpone a sale of a portion of the Norfolk Army Base Terminal now up for disposal.

Commissioner Grenville Mellen told a reporter there is no indication what action may be taken. He said if bids, to be accepted until this afternoon, are deemed unsatisfactory the commission will reject them automatically.

Mellen said the delegation wants a postponement of several months to allow for organization of municipal authorities interested in acquiring use of the property. They hope, he added, that some local interests will be the successful bidder.

The delegation included City Manager C. A. Harrell, John Twohy and Reeves Worsham.

Draft Aides Urged to Stay

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP). Col. Joel D. Griffing, State Selective Service director, has appealed to both volunteer and paid workers of his agency to remain at their jobs until the status of the wartime manpower body is more definitely known.

President Truman has asked Congress to let Selective Service die at the end of March.

Colonel Griffing said it would take 60 to 90 days to dissolve the agency, even if Congress decides its work shall cease.

Missing Pilot Hunted

Norfolk, Va., March 5 (AP)—Search was continued today for a Navy pilot, Ensign H. R. Gooding, USNR, of Louisville, Miss., who is believed to have crashed in Chesapeake Bay off Lynnhaven Inlet on Tuesday.

The Fifth Naval District today identified the missing pilot as Gooding, whose next of kin was listed as his father, H. R. Gooding, of Louisville.

Taking off from the Norfolk Naval Air Station yesterday morning, Gooding radioed about 11:30 a. m. that he was in trouble and might have to make a crash landing on the water.

A plane was reported seen crashing in the water by S. A. Proctor of Lynnhaven. He said it was three quarters of a mile off the inlet.

School Band's Debut

Luray, Va., March 5.—The Luray High School Band will make its debut March 20 at the school under the direction of L. E. Walden, who was formerly affiliated with the United States Navy Band in Washington. The unit was started this fall.

U. of Va. to Hear Halsey

Charlottesville, Va., March 5.—When the University of Virginia honors its founder, Thomas Jefferson, on the 204th anniversary of his birth April 14, Admiral William F. Halsey, jr., will deliver the principal address.

Jefferson's birth anniversary—April 13—falls on Sunday this year so exercises will be held the following day.

This will be Admiral Halsey's first public appearance since his appointment as national chairman of the council of the university's fund campaign. Temporarily residing in Farmington, he is an alumnae of the university.

New Scholarship Set Up

Charlottesville, Va., March 5. A four-year scholarship at the University of Virginia has been established by the League of Virginia Counties and the National Association of County Officials.

Known as the National County Government Scholarship for Virginia, the award will include $600 a year in addition to payment of full tuition. C. A. Utz, president of the league, announced today. Information on the scholarship is being sent to all State high school principals, he said.

Brutal Slaying Deplored

Norfolk, Va., March 5 (AP).—The Baptist Conference of Norfolk, Portsmouth and vicinity, an organization of Negro clergymen has sent a $50 check to Mrs. Raymond Trent, widow of a bus driver who was shot and killed by a Negro Friday night.

Accompanying the check was a letter in which the ministers said they regard the shooting "as one of the most felonious, villianous and barbarous of crimes. We do condemn and denounce the exceedingly brutal perpetration with all of the power of which we are capable."

Stafford School Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., March 5. Stafford High School has won second place and a prize of $50 in a national yearbook contest for rural schools in the United States. First place went to Geneva High of Alabama. Mrs. Edna J. Hunter, commercial teacher, is sponsor of the Stafford yearbook.

Drive on Shoplifters

Waynesboro, Va., March 5.—It wasn't exchanges, bad checks or price cuts that hurt the Waynesboro merchants most. Shoplifting was what hurt their assets, they complained today, offering a $25 reward for information leading to the conviction of shoplifters.

Printed cards offering the reward will be posted by the Waynesboro Retail Merchants Association. The group's board of directors decided on the action after noting that shoplifting has become "a major item of local retail store loss."

Budget Hearing Set

Fredericksburg, Va., March 5. The Stafford County Board of Supervisors has called a public hearing for next Wednesday at 11 a. m. to discuss the 1947-48 budget and a proposed increase in the tax levy.

The board has under consideration a proposal to increase the tax levy from $1.80 per $100 to $2.20 to provide $85,000 additional for school purposes.

Liquor Sales Spurt

Winchester, Va., March 5.—Tippling is on the increase here, according to a report by the Winchester Alcoholic Beverage Commission store which showed an increase in business of almost $500,000 in the past decade.

Last year's sales reached $700,230, while in 1936 the total amounted to only $224,340. At the Berryville store the increase in the 10-year period has been from $74,155 to $207,173.

Va. Board Lists Requirements On Poll Taxes

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP).—The State Board of Elections today mailed to election officials throughout the State a brief summary of qualifications of persons who will be eligible to vote in Virginia this year.

Board Secretary Marvin L. Gray reminded honorably discharged veterans that the 1945 amendment to the constitution cancels their poll taxes for the year of their discharge and for the three years preceding the discharge.

4-Year Taxes Forgiven

Thus, a veteran who was discharged in 1945 has been forgiven for his 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1945 poll taxes. He will have to pay his 1946 poll tax six months prior to the general election in November to be qualified to register and vote this year.

A veteran who was honorably discharged in 1946 will not have to pay any poll taxes to vote in 1947. His only responsibility is to register 30 days before the primary if he intends to vote in the primary and in the general election.

All persons except veterans must have paid their 1944-45-46 poll taxes six months prior to the November general election in order to be qualified to register and vote in this year's primary or general elections. Two exceptions exist to this general rule.

Rule for Newcomers

A person who moved into Virginia in 1945 must pay his 1945 and 1946 poll taxes in order to register and vote this year.

The second exception is for persons becoming 21 years of age. Any person who becomes 21 in 1947, after January 1, may register and vote, without paying any poll tax, in the primary and general elections this year.

If a person became 21 last year and has delayed registering until 1947 the constitution requires him to pay his 1947 poll tax before he can register.

Mistrial Looms In $435,000 Fraud Case

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP).—Possibility of a mistrial in the case in which nine prominent defendants are charged with aiding William Reeves Gardner in the misapplication of more than $435,000 from a Fredericksburg bank loomed today as Federal District Judge J. Waties Waring ordered the case continued until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

The continuance came after Attorney J. B. Morgan of Floyd was reported too ill to appear in behalf of his clients, Hugh N. Rakes, former Leesburg dairyman, and his wife, Lilliam C. Rakes.

The delay in the trial, moving slowly since its start here Monday, followed a warning expressed on behalf of all defense attorneys that it would be a "reversible error" to force W. R. Alcott, Richmond lawyer, appointed by the court to defend Rakes in Morgan's absence, to continue in the case unprepared.

New Counsel Wanted

Alcott told the court that he could not defend his client adequately on short notice. He said Rakes had been unable to obtain counsel of his own choosing and suggested a delay of "a few weeks" until such action could be taken.

Judge Waring himself raised the question of a possible mistrial in the case, and requested opinion from both defense and Government counsel.

Assistant United States Attorney George R. Humrickhouse, who is prosecuting the case for the Government, responded that in his opinion, unless the case were continued on a day-to-day basis pending Morgan's recovery, "a mistrial would be the appropriate way to to handle the matter."

Defense counsel declared that they concurred in this view, but Judge Waring, pressing for prompt trial of the case, asserted that he would not consider a motion for mistrial "at this time."

Judge Waring ordered Alcott to report to the court again tomorrow on Morgan's condition. Morgan was described by physicians as suffering from chronic asthma.

Blasts Employer

The otherwise rather dull and technical aspects of yesterday's session were livened when Judge Waring blasted from the bench an unnamed employer who reportedly threatened to dismiss from his employ an alternate Negro juror because of absence caused by the lengthy trial.

When William R. Irving, the alternate juror, brought to the court's attention that his employer had said he didn't believe he could hold his job open, the judge asserted that "if any man is so unpatriotic as to discharge or threaten to discharge an employe who is doing his duty to his country as a juror, I'll see that that fact is made known throughout Virginia.

"Furthermore, I'll hold him in contempt of court—and you may tell him I said that."

The nine defendants are charged, in varying degrees, with aiding and abetting William Reeves Gardner, managing director of the Planters Branch of the Fredericksburg Farmers & Merchants Bank in misapplying bank funds of $435,000. Gardner, convicted on a State charge of embezzlement to which he pleaded guilty, is serving a seven-year term in State Penitentiary. He was granted a severance when his physician said the strain of a long trial would mean his death from a heart ailment.

Drive Heads Named

Woodstock, Va., March 5.—District chairmen for the drive to raise $200,000 for the proposed Shenandoah County Memorial Hospital have been appointed, Aubrey Marshall, drive chairman, announced today.

The apointes are: J. Ray Miller and Raymond Borden, Davis district; F. B. Pence, Ashby district; H. B. Moyer, Lee district; W. L. Riley and Duke L. Shaver, Johnston district; Elwood L. Dellinger, Stonewall district; and William C. Lambert, Madison district.

Md. Boy, 12, Loses 2 Fingers In Homemade 'A-Bomb' Blast

JOHN H. TAYLOR, JR.

La Plata, Md., March 5 (Spl.).—A 12-year-old boy who wanted to produce an "atomic bomb" was in Physicians Memorial Hospital here today minus the tips of two fingers lost in an explosion.

The youngster, John H. Taylor, jr., has been experimenting since two years ago, when his father, John H. Taylor, sr., owner of the Charles Theater, bought him a chemistry set for Christmas.

Monday morning about 7:45 he went to the basement to complete tests on an "atomic bomb" before leaving for school, his father said. He mixed some potassium chlorate, potassium nitrate, sulphur and charcoal in a metal syphon bottle, he later told his parent.

Taking the homemade bomb outside, he tried to light the concoction. The first time nothing happened, so he lit it again, the father reported.

The bomb exploded in his left hand. The youngster was rushed to the hospital, where Dr. Edward J. Edelen and Dr. James MacKavanaugh, both of La Plata, amputated the tip of a thumb and forefinger and treated a fracture in the middle finger of the left hand, Taylor said.

The blast also punched a "hole as big as a silver dollar in his left leg," the father said, adding that the doctors had assured him that the wound would not leave the boy with a limp. The physicians also removed several pieces of cinder and gravel from his body, he said.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were dressing at the time of the explosion and a younger brother, Daniel Norris Taylor, 6, was playing on the first floor. A chemistry instructor, who viewed the materials later, said, "It was a miracle he escaped with his life."

The youngster today expressed doubt that he would continue his experimenting and said he was looking forward to returning to his seventh grade classes next week upon release from the hospital.

His classmates, meanwhile, have been visiting his bedside in numbers and look upon him "as a hero, unfortunately," the elder Taylor said.

Fugitive Finds Penitentiary Hard Place to Get Back In

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP).—How a 22-year-old convict who escaped from a State road camp tired of his stolen freedom and pounded on the walls of the "big house" to get back in was told today by Maj. W. Frank Smyth, jr., superintendent of the Virginia State Prison.

Major Smyth, who declined to identify the prison, said the youth, who was convicted of grand larceny in the Roanoke Hustings Court, began serving time in the penitentiary last year. After being transferred to a State road camp, he escaped in January and efforts to trace him failed. Eventually, the manhunt was abandoned.

Last month, the convict wrote Smyth from California: "I am tired of this life. I am coming back. I either got to be crooked or starve, and I don't want to be crooked. I only want to be free. But I am not free now.

"I was happy there in Richmond before they sent me to the road. I was learning a trade in the print shop. When I come back, major, please keep me in the building and let me learn something."

On February 25 the fugitive returned to Richmond and rode in a taxi to the prison. He hesitated, finally climbed from the cab and pounded briskly on the massive walls trying to attract the attention of authorities within. When he failed to draw attention, he lost his nerve and returned to his hotel room and took a stiff drink.

"The boy realized he had to do it then or never," Smyth related, stating the taxi driver had reported the incident to police. "He came right on back to the penitentiary. Fifteen minutes later he was back in a cell. We're keeping him in the building for a while, at least. He'll lose his time off for good behavior, but there'll be no added sentence for escape."

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 5 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 150. Fresh receipts mainly intended for Thursday's market; representative classes active, steady with Tuesday; scattered lots common and medium cows of dairy breeding, 12.00@14.00; canners and cutters, 9.50@11.50; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 15.50@16.50; light and medium weights, 12.00@15.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 75. Vealers active, steady with Tuesday; mixed lots good and choice 150-220 lbs. largely 24.00@27.00; strictly choice, 28.00; common and medium, 12.00@18.00; culls down to 10.00; underweights as low as 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 900. Active, but 25 cents lower than Tuesday's general market on all weights and sows; practical top, 28.75; good and choice 120-140 lbs., 26.50@26.75; 140-160 lbs., 27.50@27.75; 160-180 lbs., 28.00@28.25; 180-220 lbs., 28.50@28.75; 220-250 lbs., 28.00@28.25; 250-300 lbs., 27.00@27.25; 300-350 lbs., 26.00@26.25; 350 lbs. up, 25.00@25.25; good and choice sows, 23.00@23.25, with heavy sows selling considerably lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable from 23.50 down; good and choice slaughter ewes, 9.00 down.

POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts moderate. Demand fair. Roasters, supplies insufficient to quote. Fryers, springers and broilers, 34@35. Fowl: Colored, 40@41, few higher; Leghorns, 28@29. Ducks and turkeys: Supplies insufficient to quote.

EGGS—Market about steady. Receipts light. Demand good. Wholesale selling prices: A, extra large, 48@52, mostly 50@52, few 54; large, 46@50, mostly 47@48, few high as 52; mediums, 40@45, few 47; B, large, 38@40, few high as 43; current receipts, ungraded, 42@45.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 5 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 10,000; slow; weights under 250 lbs., 25-50 cents lower; heavier weights steady to 25 cents lower; sows steady; good and choice 180-250 lbs., 28.25@28.75; practical top, 28.75; one lot 29.00; good and choice 260-300 lbs., 27.75@28.25; 300-350 lbs., 27.50@27.75; most good and choice sows, 24.75@25.50; good clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000; total, 12,400; salable calves, 1000; total, 1000; choice steers steady to weak; lower grades weak to as much as 50 cents lower, with most decline on medium to average-good offerings; heifers weak to 25 cents lower; cows, bulls and vealers scarce, steady; several loads choice steers scaling 1150 lbs. upward, 27.75@30.00; top 30.00 on load around 1250-lb. weights; bulk medium to average good slaughter steers, 20.50@26.00; bulk medium and good heifers, 19.00@23.75; load lots good to choice, 24.00@25.00; strictly good beef cows up to 19.00; canners and cutters, 10.50@12.50; outside 17.25 on good weighty sausage bulls; vealers 28.00 down; stock cattle firm.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4500; total, 4600; no early slaughter lambs sales; few packer bids weak to 25 cents lower; shippers showing considerable interest in well-finished lambs; 24.00 bid on good to choice fed wooled lambs; confidently held at 24.25 and better; deck or so good and choice yearlings held above 20.00; shorn lambs and slaughter ewes scarce; 208; common, 153; slaughter bucks, 6.00.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP)" (USDA)—Market report:

Fruits and Vegetables

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light. Market firm. U. S. No. 1: Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Bushel baskets: Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.00@3.00.

APPLES—Supplies liberal. Market about steady. Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, 2½-inch up: Virginia, Winesaps, 2.50@4.00, few 4.50; Yorks, 2.75@3.00; Black Twigs, 2.50@3.00; smaller sizes lower.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market firm. Whites and Browns (candles and graded), U. S. Grade A, large, 44@48; U. S. Grade B, medium, 39@42; U. S. Grade C, large, 37@39; U. S. Grade C, 33@37. Nearby ungraded eggs, 55 lbs. and up, 38@40.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate; market firm. Colored Broilers and Fryers, under 3 lbs., 26@27; Colored Fowl mostly 32@33; Leghorn Fowl, 22@23, few higher. Old Roosters, 18@20.

HOGS—Market 50 cents lower than Tuesday on all weights. Top 27.50 for good and choice 160-240 lbs. barrows and gilts; 100-120 lbs., 22.50; 120-140 lbs., 25.00; 140-160 lbs., 26.00; 240-300 lbs., 26.75; 300 lbs. and over, 26.00. Good sows under 350 lbs., 22.50; 350-500 lbs., 22.00; over 500 lbs., 21.50. Good stags, 19.50.

CATTLE—Market fully steady on represented slaughter classes. Generally active trade on cows, with bulk canners and cutters, 8.00@10.00, only very thin canners under 8.00; medium dairy-type, 10.00@12.00; good grade up to 14.00. Receipts sausage bulls very light, quotable 14.00 down. Strictly good and choice vealers steady, mostly 26.00@26.50; odd head strictly choice, 27.00; medium grade slow, down to 22.00 and below.

8 Men Held As Maryland Safe Crackers

Frederick, Md., March 5 (Spl.).—Eight men believed responsible for a series of safe robberies in Frederick and Washington Counties and in nearby Pennsylvania the past three months have been rounded up by police. While the men are formally charged with participating in two safe robberies in Hagerstown, they are implicated in robbery of $1700 at the Moose Club in Burnswick and at a garage in Frederick.

Those held were identified by State police and accused as follows:

Robert Thomas, 20, Hagerstown, theft of $536 and safe from Glenn Hoover Garage, Hagerstown; Jack Churchey, 19, Hagerstown, theft of $414.97 and safe from Texas Oil Co., Hagerstown; Clyde Erickson, 22, Hagerstown, route 3, charged in both robberies; Robert L. Keckler, 19, Hagerstown, charged in Texas Oil Co. robbery; Irvin Turner, Roxbury rd., charged in both robberies; James Butts, 40, Conococheague, charged in Hoover robbery; Buster Turner, 23, brother of Irvin, charged in Hoover robbery; James Weagley, jr., 19, Hagerstown, charged in Texas Oil Co. robbery.

Two safes believed to be the ones stolen here and in Burnswick have been located in Antietam Creek, near Hagerstown, authorities reported. They indicated that lengthy statements have been obtained from the men to clear up numerous safe robberies in this locality since last December.

Officials said they learned that the gang got little cash from the Hoover and Texas Oil Co. jobs. The Hoover safe was found several weeks ago in Antietam Creek with $500 of the original $536 cash still inside. The thieves had overlooked the bulk of the cash. In the Texas Oil Co. robbery, it was explained, the men got little for their trouble. In blowing the safe, they exploded an overcharge, blasting the safe and contents to pieces. The $414.97 cash in the safe was blown to bits.

Station WFMD—Thursday

Frederick, Md. 930 KC.

6:00 a.m.—Morning Neighbor.
7:00 a. m.—News.
7:05 a. m.—Morning Neighbor.
8:00 a. m.—C.B.S. Morning News.
8:10 a. m.—Schmidt Birthday Club.
8:30 a.m.—Community News.
8:45 a. m.—The Sacred Heart Program.
9:00 a. m.—News.
9:05 a. m.—Popular Music.
9:15 a. m.—Know Your Bible.
9:30 a. m.—Campfire Roundup.
10:00 a. m.—Give and Take.
10:30 a. m.—Romance of Evelyn Winters.
10:45 a. m.—Morning Melodies.
11:00 a. m.—Arthur Godfrey.
11:30 a. m.—Farm Time.
12:00 noon—Kate Smith Speaks.
12:15 p. m.—Luncheon Music.
12:30 p. m.—Romance of H. Trent.
12:45 p. m.—Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 p. m.—Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 p. m.—Campfire Roundup.
1:55 p. m.—News.
2:00 p. m.—Matinee Melodies.
2:45 p. m.—Rose of My Dreams.
3:30 p. m.—Winner Take All.
3:00 p. m.—Bouquet For You.
4:00 p. m.—House Party.
4:25 p. m.—News.
4:30 p. m.—Music.
5:00 p. m.—School of the Air.
5:30 p. m.—Treasury Bandstand.
6:00 p. m.—Maryland News.
6:05 p. m.—Timely Tempoe.
6:15 p. m.—In My Opinion.
6:30 p. m.—Red Barber Sports.
6:45 p. m.—Bob Trout News.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Serenade.
7:25 p. m.—Previewing Our Programs.
7:30 p. m.—Hood College.
7:45 p. m.—Camera Club of the Air.
8:00 p. m.—Down Melody Lane.
8:15 p. m.—Public Interest Program.
8:30 p. m.—The Veterans Program.
8:50 p. m.—News.
9:00 p. m.—Dick Haymes Show.
9:30 p. m.—Photographer.
10:00 p. m.—Reader's Digest.
10:30 p. m.—Audubon Lounge.
11:00 p. m.—News, Collingwood.
11:10 p. m.—Feature Story.
11:15 p. m.—J. C. Harsch, News.
11:25 p. m.—Footnote.
11:30 p. m.—President Truman.

Maryland News

Contracts Let for Start on $300,000 Fish Hatchery in Washington County

Baltimore, March 5 (AP).—The State Inland Fish and Game Commission today announced award of contracts for an immediate start on preliminary work for the $300,000 Beaver Creek fresh water hatchery in Washington County.

The contracts call for building of nine rearing pools 8 feet wide and 200 feet long and two more 8 feet by 100 feet, to be completed by about May 15.

The commission plans to transfer about 50,000 fingerling brook, rainbow, and brown trout from the Lewistown hatchery near Thurmont to the new pools. When reared, they will be planted in Maryland streams, sometime in 1948.

If the project is successful, the commission plans to build a hatchery at Beaver Creek capable of supplying 200,000 legal-size trout each year for Maryland streams.

The commission pointed out that its present facilities for stocking streams have fallen behind the increase in fresh water fishing.

In 1935, total revenue from licenses was about $18,000. In 1946, licenses brought in $77,517. During 1947, it is expected to reach $100,000.

The Lewiston hatchery produces about 8000 legal-size trout annually. Rearing pools at Cushwa and Bear Creek have a capacity of 30,000. This year the commission is buying 25,000 legal-size trout for Maryland streams, at a cost of $300 per 1000.

Leona Is 'Just 16'

Annapolis, Md., March 5 (AP).—Delegate Leona Rush (R., Montgomery) had a birthday today and gallant members of the House congratulated her on it.

Not to be outdone, Mrs. Bush made her maiden House speech to thank the delegates for adopting a resolution felicitating her on her birthday and reminded them gently that "I'm just 16."

Boat Bill Submitted

Annapolis, Md., March 5 (AP).—Senator Fraley (R., Garrett) introduced a measure today to regulate the use of power boats on Deep Creek Lake in his county, which would also create a new misdemeanor called "manslaughter by motor boat."

Fraley said the bill was drawn to curb reckless operation of motorboats on the lake, which, during the past summer resulted in the death of three persons when their rowboat was swamped.

Sasscer Wins Crusade

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Bowie-to-Popes-Creek run was 11 whistle stops more inclusive yesterday—thanks to a crusade by Representative Lansdale G. Sasscer (D., Md.).

Rep. Sasscer

A railroad traffic agent said the two-car "express" now can expect to make a full 10 miles an hour on its daily round trip through the southern Maryland tobacco belt.

"We'll be lucky to get one passenger a day from those places," he complained. "We've been dropping flag stops off that line ever since the automobile started getting popular in 1920."

Stops now include Collington, Mullikin, Hall, Leeland, Hill, Marlboro, Croom, Doley, Cheltenham, Osborne, Port Tobacco, and the usual flags—Brandywine, Waldorf, Indian Head Junction, La Plata, Cox and Lothair.

Plane Delivers Milk

Williamsport, Md., March 5.—Residents of this town were looking for another milk delivery via airplane today. Paul W. Kretzer asked a pilot friends to help him deliver 20 cases of milk from his snowbound dairy farm yesterday with the aid of ski attachments for the plane. It was the first time Kretzer had ever been in a plane.

Transit Strike Looms

Cumberland, Md., March 5 (AP).—The possibility they may have to walk to work in the morning faced Cumberland residents tonight after bus drivers and maintenance men for the Potomac Edison Co. failed to reach agreement in wage negotiations.

James H. Harrison, local president of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric, and Motor Coach Employes of America (AFL), warned that a strike is possible tomorrow.

The company's buses serve Cumberland and part of the surrounding area.

Representatives of the 90 union men and the company scheduled another negotiating session for tonight and the union called a meeting for 2 a. m.

Boy's Death Is Mystery

Salisbury, Md., March 5 (AP).—Medical officials were to perform an autopsy on the body of 18-year-old Charles Ezekiale Coulter, found by police and firemen in the Wicomico River.

Mrs. Etoy Coulter, the boy's mother, said he disappeared January 18 after telephoning her he was coming home on a late bus from Princess Anne.

Police Capt. William J. Machatham said he could not yet determine whether the youth met with foul play.

Ferryboat Resumes

Annapolis, Md., March 5 (AP). The new ferryboat Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, today resumed service between Annapolis and Matapeake. The ferry had been held at her dock since Monday because of high winds.

Lincoln Holiday Voted

Annapolis, Md., March 5 (AP).—The birthday of Abraham Lincoln, whom Senator Phoebus (R., Somerset) termed "one of the greatest men we have had in a long time," was approved as a legal holiday today by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

On a roll call vote, six senators voted aye against four noes.

Senator Bolton (D., Baltimore county) committee chairman, voiced the opinion that with all due respect to the Great Emancipator, Maryland had enough holidays.

Senator Goldstein (D., Calvert), voting aye, said, "we're giving the bankers Saturdays off, we may as well give a day to Lincoln."

Senator McLaughlin (R., Washington) said, "I can't let Old Abe down."

Senator Hoff (R., Caroline), who also thought the State had enough holidays, voted no, saying with a smile, "How can a Republican defend such a vote on the floor?"

Besides Senator Hoff, Della (D., Baltimore 6th), Storm (D., Frederick), and Bolton voted in opposition.

Rape Trial Slated

Easton, Md., March 5 (AP).—William E. Copper, 20, of Easton, today was called for trial next Monday in Talbot County Circuit Court on a charge of raping a Memorial Hospital nurse January 31.

State's Attorney Harry E. Clark announced Copper, Negro, was indicted on the charge at a special session of the Talbot County Grand Jury February 20.

He was arrested February 4 and spirited to the Harford County jail at Bel Air before the attack became generally known here.

Arresting officers said they learned the nurse was attacked after she got into her car parked near the hospital and drove south toward her home.

She escaped from the car by jumping out a door when the driver slowed for a turn.

Chicken Contest Set

Dr. M. A. Jull of the Maryland University poultry department announced yesterday a Statewide "chicken of tomorrow" contest for breeders and members of 4-H or Future Farmers clubs will be held June 19 at the Maryland chicken cooperative plant in Denton.

Jull said each contestant must enter 50 or more heavy breed or cross-bred chickens, identified by wing bands at hatching time.

He said eggs should be set by March 8, if the birds are to be 12 weeks old at the time entries are judged in June.

Dr. Jull is chairman of the Maryland program. Other members are James M. Gwin, George M. Briggs, Carl W. Hess and Wade H. Rice of the University of Maryland.

Academy Play Slated

Charlotte Hall, Md., March 5.—"George Washington Slept Here" will be presented by the Charlotte Hall Military Academy Monday night under the direction of Capt. C. W. Vernoy, the school's music director.

The cast of faculty and students includes Kenneth Head, Mrs. J. Burch Tennyson, Mrs. Ashby Jones, Miss Leona Seeber, Miss Pattie Ann Thomas, James Schnitzer and Mrs. M. D. Burgee, wife of the school commandant.

Station WEPM—Thursday

Martinsburg, W. Va. 1340 KC.

7:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 a. m.—Wake-Up Melodies.
7:15 a. m.—Sunset Pals.
7:45 a. m.—Moments of Devotion.
8:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
8:15 a. m.—Music for Thursday.
9:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
9:05 a. m.—Ray and Skipper.
9:30 a. m.—News Flash Bulletin Board.
10:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 a. m.—Especially for the Ladies.
10:30 a. m.—For Listening Only.
11:00 a. m.—A. P. News.
11:05 a. m.—Highlights from Hollywood.
11:30 a. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:00 noon—A. P. News.
12:15 p. m.—Tunes at Noon.
12:30 p. m.—Eastern Panhandle Farm Hour.
1:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
1:05 p. m.—WEPM Bulletin Board.
1:15 p. m.—Lean Back and Listen.
1:30 p. m.—Jig Saw News.
1:45 p. m.—Hawaiian Music.
2:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
2:05 p. m.—All-Star Dance Parade.
2:30 p. m.—News Flash Bulletin Board.
3:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
3:05 p. m.—Light Concert Hour.
4:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
4:08 p. m.—Ray and Skipper.
4:30 p. m.—Household Chit-Chat.
4:45 p. m.—Echoes of the 90's.
5:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
5:05 p. m.—Washington Today.
5:15 p. m.—Tomorrow's Hits.
6:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
6:05 p. m.—Today's Hits.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Special.
6:30 p. m.—The Old National Hour.
6:45 p. m.—Sing With Bing.
7:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
7:05 p. m.—Jefferson Republican.
7:10 p. m.—Musical Tidbit.
7:15 p. m.—Light Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Man on the Street.
7:45 p. m.—My Song.
8:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
8:05 p. m.—John Vandercook.
8:10 p. m.—According to the Record.
8:15 p. m.—The Major Speaks.
8:30 p. m.—Milt Herth Trio.
8:45 p. m.—Voice of the Army.
9:00 p. m.—Between the Lines.
9:15 p. m.—Sacred Heart Program.
9:30 p. m.—Golden Album of Melody.
10:00 p. m.—A. P. News.
10:05 p. m.—Request Program.
11:00 p. m.—A. P. News.

Station WCHV—Thursday

Charlottesville, Va. 1240 KC.

6:30 a.m.—Musical Clock.
6:55 a.m.—Farm News, Norman Kelsey.
7:00 a.m.—Top of the News.
7:05 a.m.—Musical Clock.
7:25 a.m.—News.
7:30 a.m.—Zeke Manners.
7:45 a.m.—Dinning Sisters.
7:55 a.m.—News.
8:00 a.m.—Martin Agronsky.
8:15 a.m.—Bing Crosby.
8:30 a.m.—Norman Kelsey, News.
8:40 a.m.—Rene Savard, Waltztime.
8:45 a.m.—Curt Massey Sings.
8:55 a.m.—News.
9:00 a.m.—Breakfast Club, Don McNeil.
10:00 a.m.—My True Story.
10:25 a.m.—Hymns of All Churches.
10:45 a.m.—The Listenin' Post.
11:00 a.m.—Breakfast, Tom Breneman.
11:30 a.m.—The Hollywood Story.
11:45 a.m.—Proudly We Hail.
12:00 noon—The Kenny Baker Show.
12:30 p.m.—News.
12:35 p.m.—Band Music.
12:40 p.m.—Town Crier.
12:45 p.m.—Waltz Album.
1:00 p.m.—Bankhead Talking, News.
1:15 p.m.—Music of the Masters.
1:45 p.m.—Church of the Air.
2:00 p.m.—Kiegwin's Corner, News.
2:15 p.m.—Ethel and Albert.
2:30 p.m.—Bride and Groom.
3:00 p.m.—Ladies Be Seated.
3:15 p.m.—Music for Milady.
3:30 p.m.—Edwin C. Hill.
3:45 p.m.—Hollywood Studio Tour.
4:00 p.m.—1240 Club.
5:00 p.m.—Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 p.m.—Sky King.
5:30 p.m.—Jack Armstrong.
5:45 p.m.—Styles in Song.
6:00 p.m.—Richfield Reporter, News.
6:05 p.m.—Cavalier News Edition.
6:10 p.m.—Sports Extra.
6:15 p.m.—Music by Martin.
6:30 p.m.—Music to Remember.
6:45 p.m.—Musical America.
7:00 p.m.—Dinner Concert.
7:15 p.m.—Elmer Davis, News.
7:30 p.m.—Professor Quiz.
8:00 p.m.—Lum 'n' Abner.
8:15 p.m.—America's Music.
8:30 p.m.—Town Meeting of the Air.
9:30 p.m.—Radio Music Hall.
10:00 p.m.—World Security Workshop.
10:30 p.m.—Off the Record.
11:00 p.m.—Top of the News.
11:05 p.m.—News of Tomorrow.
11:15 p.m.—Just Music.
11:30 p.m.—The Music You Want.

ELMO

ONE SQUIRT OF THE ACID IN YOUR PISTOL AND ELMO IS A SIEVE, MY LORD!
I'M CATCHING COLD! LET'S GET THIS DUEL OVER WITH!
O.K. STEP OFF THREE PACES, THEN TURN AND FIRE—ONE-TWO-
THREE—FIRE!
ACHOO!
YOW!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

BARNABY

Then you must be J. J. O'Malley's dog— What breed, may I inquire?
A terrier.
Never cared much for terriers . . .
Grrrr . . .
Stop growling, Gorgon— You'll scare him. Besides, you've got to get his telephone number— Otherwise my Fairy Godfather won't be able to call him back.
It's too late . . . He hung up. But I don't care. No one can make remarks about my kind and get away with them.
You're a bad dog, Gorgon.

Wisconsin Dance

The Wisconsin State Society will hold the first of a series of dances at 9:30 tonight in the Statler Hotel's South American Room. Other dances will be held on April 9 and May 8.

U. S. Carrier Junked

Chester, Pa. (U.P.).—The 14-year-old aircraft carrier Ranger is about to be junked. Purchased by the Sun Shipbuilding Co., the Ranger will be the first big carrier to go to the scrap pile.

Postlude

Philadelphia Orchestra Wins Praise

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Brahms: Variations on a Theme of Haydn; Creston: Symphony No. 2; Prokofieff: Piano Concerto No. 3; Stravinsky: Fire-Bird Suite. Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, conductor, William Kappell, pianist. Tuesday evening, Constitution Hall.

By Paul Hume

Musical fire blazed on the stage of Constitution Hall last night and ran swiftly through the audience, rising higher and higher as the concert proceeded.

Kapell

It began when Eugene Ormandy led his orchestra through a beautifully considered reading of Johannes Brahms' Variations on a Theme of Josef Haydn. Orchestral texture and warm phrasing lent the familiar measures their full share of poetry. Save for the first few variations, the pacing was persuasive in some of Brahms most appealing music.

But Brahms was inadequate preparation for the terrific performance and impact of Paul Creston's second symphony. Here is original music, pulsating with a vitality which will not be held in. Built on two simple but eloquent themes, the symphony consists of an introduction and song, and then an interlude and dance. Repeating the original theme, while adding to it in contrapuntal style, Creston achieves an imposing climax in the song, while holding the orchestra in moderate bounds. But the brief interlude past, a dance bursts forth which employs stunning rhythmic devices in rapidly changing meter, and the instrumental writing is of virtuoso caliber. Such music may be a result of the work of Igor Stravinsky, but it stems from a mind of unique imagination and rich creative power. For a modern American symphony to find an audience as wildly enthusiastic as last night's audience became and yet stay on a high level of musical value is one of the marks of this country's coming of age in the arts of creation and reception.

What then could happen to elevate further the now electrified listener? Well, it looked simple—24-year-old William Kappell, born in New York walked on the stage. And as he played the third piano concerto of Serge Prokofieff, his magnetism and that of the writing began pulling in the same direction. When he was through, he had more than merited the ovation he received. There is nothing simple about the Prokofieff. It demands tonal strength, meticulous articulation at machine-gun speed, and yet subtlety of coloring and touch in many passages. William Kappell is the sort of artist about whom it is a pleasure to go out on a limb and we hereby go out on one for him: he sounds to us the way Vladimir Horowitz did fifteen years ago, and we see no reason why he should not equal the older artist's great achievements. Between him and the Philadelphia Orchestra, with sensational assistance from Mr. Ormandy, the Prokofieff became a thing of fabulous power and blazing passion.

The concert closed with a work which stood the test of its immediate predecessors as few pieces could do: Igor Stravinsky's gorgeous Fire-Bird suite, in which the orchestra seemed to have been created for the music even more than in anything else they had played. And in view of their work in the Creston, that means they were superlative. Our profound thanks to Mr. Ormandy for one of the towering evenings within recent memory.

His conducting was at all times alert and sensitive, and greatly responsible for the memorable occasion.

New House Guard Doubles in Books For M. A. Degree

Pvt. Finest L. Gilkey, 30, Negro, newest appointee to the Capitol police force, has taken up his duties in the House Office Building, while continuing work for his master's degree at Howard University.

Appointed by Representative Claude I. Bakewell (R., Mo.), Gilkey hails from St. Louis. He had worked there as a substitute teacher.

A graduate of Tennessee State College, he served four years as a staff sergeant in the Army, three of them overseas. He is living with friends at 3609 10th st. nw.

Irritation of Externally Caused
PIMPLES
To gently cleanse broken out skin, then soothe itchy irritation, and so aid healing—use time tested
RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

Helps You Overcome
FALSE TEETH
Looseness and Worry
No longer be annoyed or feel ill at ease because of loose, wobbly false teeth. FASTEETH, an improved alkaline (non-acid) powder, sprinkled on your plates hold them firmer so they feel more comfortable. Soothing and cooling to gums made sore by excessive acid mouth. Avoid embarrassment caused by loose plates. Get FASTEETH today at any drug store.

COUGHS due to COLDS
Get quick relief from the cough, muscular soreness and stuffiness, due to colds, at less than 1c a dose. Follow label directions. Get a bottle today. All drug stores, 40c.
JUNIPER-TAR COMPOUND Over 70 years in use

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Support the Red Cross

An Open Letter to Congress from America's Oldest Labor Union

Since January 7, 1815, this labor union has functioned in the Nation's Capital, and in the 132 years of this union's *continuous* existence its members have been involved in only FOUR STRIKES—*none jurisdictional.*

Under its own union laws, the members of America's oldest labor union:

(1) REQUIRE a three-fourths vote by secret ballot of members in good standing for at least six months before a strike can be authorized, AND ALL MEMBERS MUST BE GIVEN REASONABLE NOTICE SUCH A STRIKE VOTE IS TO BE TAKEN. A majority vote by secret ballot can call off any strike;

(2) REQUIRE THAT ITEMIZED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BE PUBLISHED EVERY 90 DAYS, after union and C.P.A. audit of same; monthly financial statements are published by the national officials;

(3) REQUIRE referendum election of its officers, union auditors and convention delegates;

(4) REQUIRE that foremen and similar supervisory printers be members of the union, but are unhampered in the issuance of job instructions.

This labor union originated the "closed-shop" idea in America by adopting, in 1842, a resolution prohibiting its members from working with non-members. THIS POLICY HAS BEEN IN EFFECT FOR 95 YEARS WITHOUT A SERIOUS OBJECTION BY MANAGEMENT! Our apprenticeship training standards would be seriously impaired under "open shop" conditions, and GI job training undermined.

Since 1892 our members on Washington newspapers have had the 7-hour day, and since 1933 the 35-hour workweek, BY AGREEMENT OF MANAGEMENT.

If America's oldest labor union can function successfully for 132 years right here in Washington, D. C.,—and grow from 19 members in 1815 to 3,200 today—with less than 10% of this time covered by the Wagner Act—

If this labor union can raise the economic level of its members from $9 per 60-hour week in 1815 to $2.20 per hour today for a 35-hour week for D. C. newspaper printers WITH ONLY 4 STRIKES in 132 years—

Certainly, if this labor union can voluntarily compile such a 132-year record, WITHOUT MANDATORY FEDERAL LEGISLATION, then it can be done!

If there must be new labor laws, or old laws amended, the 80th Congress should keep in mind that there are different banking laws for national banks than for savings banks, and that the legislation governing fire insurance is different than that for life insurance. WHY SHOULD THERE BE ONLY ONE LABOR LAW FOR ALL LABOR? There are at least three kinds of labor—seasonal, tenure and industrial.

Congress should GET ALL THE FACTS, and give labor the same consideration as was given the bankers and insurance people.

Any labor union that can function successfully and *continuously* for 132 years, and survive SIX AMERICAN WARS, should be a good example to follow—NOT less seasoned unions!

WE HAVE HAD ONLY 4 STRIKES IN 132 YEARS OF LABOR UNION EXISTENCE—any new federal law or amendment which would cause or result in more strikes is no remedy for industrial strife!

COLUMBIA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 101
(of the International Typographical Union, AFL)
514 Tenth Street Northwest, WASHINGTON 4, D. C.
Jesse Byron Manbeck, President

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Electricity is today's Best Buy!
For every dollar our customers pay us for residential service in Washington today, they get almost 3 times as much electricity as they did 20 years ago.
"WE'RE CHARTER MEMBERS of the Take-it-for-Granted Club!"
Only top performers rate membership in this lodge . . only fellows who deliver jobs so expertly you never have to give them a thought! Take the Good Old Reliable Zipper: he's nothing much to look at . . but think of the hundred and one services he performs for you!
AND REDDY KILOWATT . . Everybody knows him! He's the chap who never sleeps and never misses a cue. He does big things like making industry hum. But he lives inside your walls, too, and zips into action every time you flick a switch. He browns your toast, mixes the cake batter, lights your home . . cleans it, cools it, does your cooking, washing, and countless other things. He's earned your confidence with 100% performance. He's so GOOD at his job it's natural enough never to think of him . . natural enough to just take him for granted!
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French Fire Indo-China Chief For 'Inflexibility' With Rebels

Paris, March 5 (AP).—Admiral Georges Thierry d'Argenlieu was dismissed as high commissioner for Indo-China by the French cabinet today and replaced by Emile Bollaert, former prefect of the Rhone region and a political ally of Radical Socialist Edouard Herriot, chairman of the National Assembly.

D'Argenlieu has been under attack by liberal elements as a foe of political compromise since last December, when the insurgent Viet Namese republican forces began large-scale attacks on the Franch.

Ordered home from Saigon, D'Argenlieu denied only yesterday that he would be removed from his post.

Government sources reported he was removed because his policies were not considered sufficiently "flexible" to restore political stability in Indo-China, and that he did not resign.

French troops still are engaged against the Viet Nam forces. Insurgent activities have spread to the western Indochinese protectorate of Cambodia.

Two of the Viet Nam peace conditions have been the removal of D'Argenlieu and the recall of General Le Clerc, French military commander who since has returned here.

Statuary Hall To Honor Borah

The Senate adopted yesterday a resolution by Senator Dworshak (R., Idaho) to permit placing a statue of the late Senator William E. Borah, Idaho Republican, in Statuary Hall.

A bronze work by Bryant Baker of New York will be placed in the hall at ceremonies probably some time in April.

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Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or return bottle to us for double money back. 25¢
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"Where Radio City Meets Times Square"
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Admiral Ousted By French Cabinet

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
ADM. GEORGES THIERRY D'ARGENLIEU
Removed from Indo-China

Douglas and Austin Confirmed by Senate

Lewis W. Douglas won quick Senate confirmation yesterday to be United States Ambassador to Great Britain. By unanimous consent, the Senate approved the former budget director to succeed O. Max Gardner, who died en route to London.

The Senate also approved Warren R. Austin, former Vermont Senator, for his third United Nations post, this time to represent the United States on the U. N. Armaments Commission. Austin also is U. S. member of the U. N. Security Council and Atomic Control Commission.

Chinese Red Forces Reported Rushed in Harbin Offensive

Nanking, March 5 (AP).—The government tonight announced that the Chinese Communists had been crushed in a spring offensive south of Harbin. The Chinese press quickly speculated that national forces soon would launch their own offensive in northern Manchuria.

Chinese newsmen who visited Tehhwei, scene of the Communists' biggest defeat in north Manchuria, reported the city was a mass of wrecked buildings after a week of shelling. They said 600 Communist bodies still were on the streets.

The government's Central News Agency said the entire area south of the Sungari River, which was overrun by Communist troops last week, has been cleared.

Gen. Tu Li-ming, the government commander, cockily told correspondents his victory was so smashing that he could capture Harbin within 10 days if the government gave him the go-ahead.

The general said the Communists left 5000 dead on the field and fled northward in full retreat.

Peng Hsueh-pei, Minister of Information, discounted reports of the seriousness of recent disorders in Formosa but conceded reports of 500 casualties probably were correct.

In Sikang Province, the Chinese press said Yuan, the capital, was threatened seriously by an armed rebellion against the governor, Gen. Liu Wen-Hui.

Dispatches reported savage fighting between Liu's troops and the Sikang people's militia.

Wholesale Food Prices Advance To Another High

New York, March 5 (U.P.)—Wholesale food prices have advanced to another new high as of March 1, the Dun & Bradstreet Inc., index showed today.

The index of 31 foods in general use reached $6.77, an increase of 15 cents above the previous week's mark of $6.62, itself a record high.

The figure compared with a year last November of $6.49, and a level a year ago of $4.17.

Sniffles
Relieved in 10 minutes or double your money back
Catch that nasty head cold at the start. No laxative, no nose drops—just a little white tablet prescribed by many doctors. Bell-ans—made by the makers of Bell-ans for Acid Indigestion—must relieve your sniffles in 10 minutes or double money back on return of bottle to us. Bell-ans . . . 25¢.

Proves Wonderful For Itching Skin!
Zemo—A Doctor's *invisible* liquid—promptly relieves itch of skin irritations due to external cause. In three sizes. ZEMO

How to Relieve BABY'S Skin Suffering
Is baby cranky day and night because of some simple skin irritation? Hurry — dab on Poslam! Instantly it cools the tender skin, calms the intense itch. Poslam not only eases distress of dry eczema, diaper rash, chapping, chafing and minor skin-scalp irritations — it hastens healing. Get Poslam today — you may need it tonight. 50¢, druggists.
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When you're going places . . . start right from home! Just call EX. 7800 . . . and one of 2000 cabs will come right to your door. Seven member companies of Combined Cab Service are organized to give you better, faster taxicab service. Eighteen call boxes are now in operation . . . and soon this service will be further accelerated by the use of two-way radio, for which the F. C. C. has granted a wave length.
25 cents additional charge for phone service by order of P. U. C.
COMBINED CAB SERVICE
LOOK FOR THEM EVERYWHERE!

JOHN HERSEY
Author of "Hiroshima" and "A Bell for Adano"
HAS WRITTEN A GREAT NEW NOVELETTE

— published *complete* in the April issue of '47—*the Magazine of the Year*. A brilliantly humorous, yet thought-provoking fable by one of America's greatest writers. Just *one* of the many stories and articles that are making '47 the most talked-about magazine in America. The first issue was practically a complete sell-out in 48 hours. The April issue of this exciting new magazine, owned and controlled by 300 authors, commentators, artists, and photographers, is now at newsstands. Get your copy *early*.

ALSO in this issue:
John Dos Passos questions three of Franklin D. Roosevelt's four freedoms!
Amazing Dreams of Fair Women, reproduced in full color—a "visual seduction."
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Insanity—the story of a man who was jarred back to normal by the shock treatment.
"The Woman Who Married Clark Gable"—an uproarious story you won't let your husband read!
Houses for All—how whole towns are being built through fascinating new co-operative housing leagues.
"Moscow Nights"—the remarkable story of what happens to diplomats in Moscow after dark—and after vodka!
Tales from Germany—a serious exposure of certain myths for which Americans are easy marks.
Weegee's puckish camera photographs of art lovers.
—*and much more!* 160 pages; contains no advertising.

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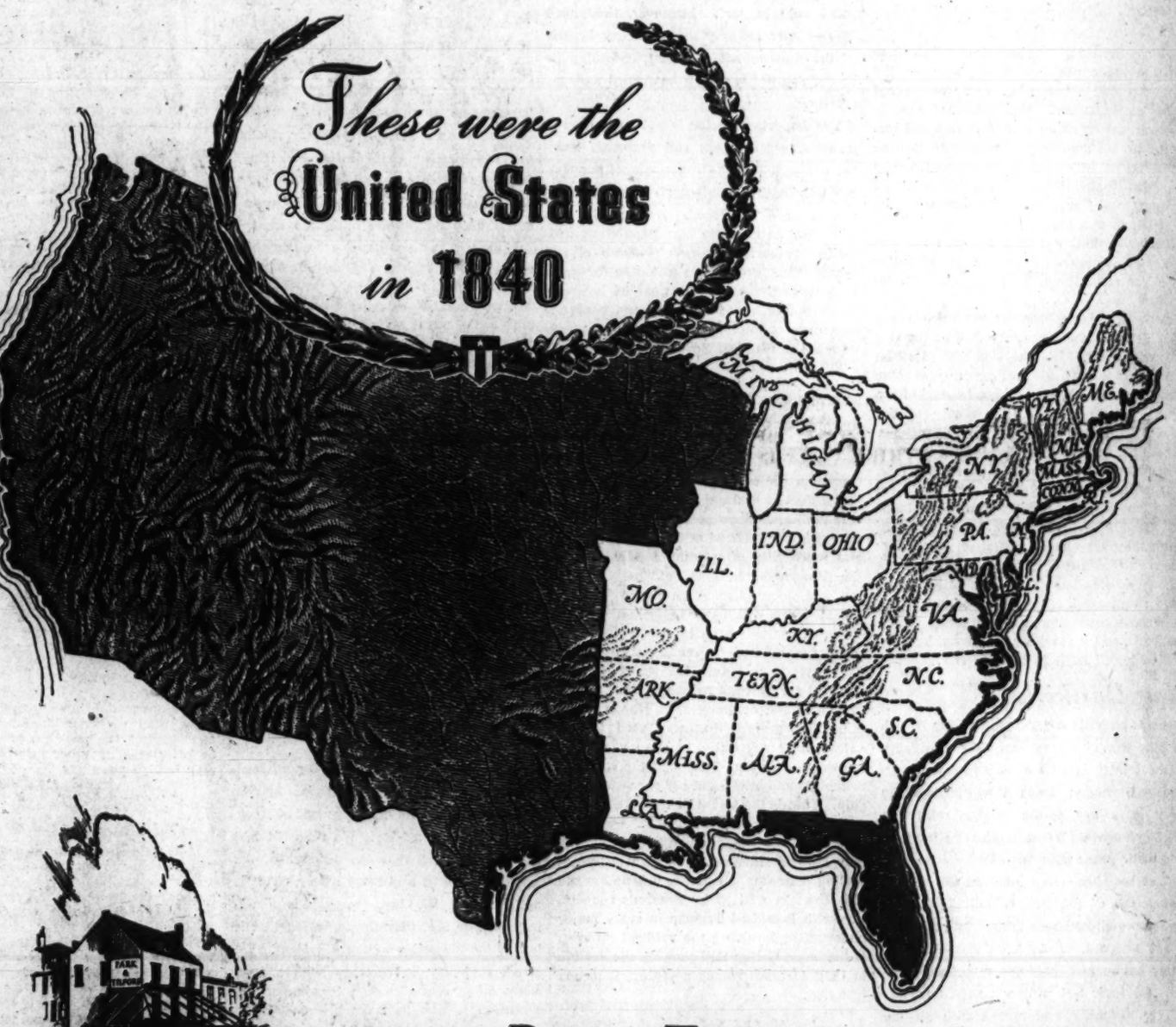
These were the United States in 1840



The Original Home of Park & Tilford in New York City, 1840

..when Park & Tilford was born

In 1840, the United States consisted of only 26 States. The entire population was but 17,000,000.

The great cities of today were little more than villages in that year. Only 4,470 persons resided in Chicago, 9,102 in Detroit, 6,071 in Cleveland. Even New York City, with 391,114, was no larger than today's Indianapolis.

The ensuing century was to witness progress such as no nation had experienced before in all of human history. The country—its geography, its population, its industry, its culture—expanded far beyond the imagination of any person alive in 1840. Changes in customs and living habits were many and constant.

Only a few landmarks have survived this greatest of centuries. One of them, we are proud to say, is the house of Park & Tilford.

The reason?

You will find it in every whiskey bearing the Park & Tilford name.

The superior quality which attracted America's first families back in 1840 is still the most notable characteristic of Park & Tilford whiskies today.

And you can count on Park & Tilford quality always—because behind it are *over 100 years of knowing how!*

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Thursday, March 6, 1947

Nightmare's End

Exhaustion at last brought the Lilienthal hearings to an end—exhaustion of the committee's patience and even, perhaps, of Senator McKellar's malice. In a way the final testimony provided an apt ending. It brought Mr. McKellar full circle and laid bare as almost nothing else could have the emptiness and fatuity of his tedious crusade against the President's nominee for the chairmanship of the Atomic Energy Commission. Finally, as though the plug had been pulled from some ancient cistern, the last pointless question burbled from the Senator's lips and the reserves of his rancor ran dry.

Why, Senator McKellar inquired again as he had done the day before, why are the international bankers so concerned about your confirmation? Mr. Lilienthal tried to answer the question with restraint and reason. But undoubtedly no answer could have satisfied an interrogator who accepted as a premise that international bankers would support a Communist sympathizer. Mr. Lilienthal can scarcely be at once a Wall Street tool and a Soviet stooge. For the *reductio ad absurdum* of the whole McKellar case, we must thank Senator McKellar himself.

Indeed, it is perhaps not too much to say that Senator McKellar proved to be the star witness in Mr. Lilienthal's behalf. Had he been able to curb his own garrulity at some point early in the proceedings, he might have been able to frighten a majority of the Senate with the bugbear portrait of Mr. Lilienthal he had painted. But he went on and on until no reasonable man could take him seriously and no decent man could refrain from coming to his victim's aid. Painful though these hearings have been, we think they have had a purgative effect. Exposed to the light of day, Senator McKellar's bigotry is less baneful than if it had been kept submerged. We have no doubt that the Senate committee, with the whole record before it, will indorse Mr. Lilienthal heartily and with full faith in his integrity.

New Dunkirk

It was on hallowed ground that the British and the French signed their 50-year alliance to act jointly in case of any future aggression by Germany. Dunkirk will probably go down to history as the greatest retreat in military annals. When Belgium's King Leopold made peace with Adolf Hitler, it seemed at first that his action involved the certain destruction of the British and the French armies, which had been rushed into Belgium to aid Leopold. Indeed, on May 29, 1940, Hitler announced their doom, and with reason. On their left wing were the Germans in great number and armed with all the paraphernalia of modern warfare. The British and the French could extricate themselves from the trap only by cutting through this iron curtain and escaping to England. They succeeded, and the British navy, backed by almost every Briton who could manage a boat, carried 335,000 men across the Channel. It was a triumph of discipline and morale that stirred the breathless world. Britain lived to fight another day, losing more and more battles, but not the last one, though no operation was so deathless as the one at Dunkirk. As Goering said, "Everybody knew they were beaten except the British themselves." It was eminently fitting that Britain and France should sign their pact at this famous French seaport.

The new pact is witness to the statesmanship of Leon Blum in sinking differences over postwar policy with Britain. The Charter of the United Nations provides for reinsurance pacts of this nature which are aimed at the common defense. The new pact may be the prelude to the four-power pact having the same object that Secretary Marshall will seek to conclude in Moscow. But the omens are not favorable. If there is one thing clear, it is that Russia is anxious to see America clear out of Europe, so that she can be the dominant power. An offer of a four-power pact last summer by Secretary Byrnes was ignored. It was Byrnes' policy to sign a guaranty, if not with the other three powers, then with any of them individually. But Britain and France preferred not to irritate Russia, and France, for the same reason, was afraid of signing up with the British. In Moscow the British and the French, now that they have banded together, may take up the American overture even if the Russians fail again to act. Moreover, the British-French pact, we hope, is only a first step in linking these two neighbors. Never before was it so obvious that only in union lies strength. The thrust of a Siberian wave of cold air has revealed the grievous straits of both nations in their struggle to recover from war's agonies. A dovetailing of their energies would give them a power to resist a revival of German militarism much more effectively than any paper pledge to act together in time of crisis. It is encouraging to note that the ceremony at Dunkirk was merely the curtain raiser for this task of integration.

Test For The GOP

Confusion in the ranks of the Republican majority in Congress is not just a partisan myth invented for the sake of embarrassing the GOP. Even Chairman Reece of the Republican National Committee deemed it advisable some days ago to admonish GOP legislators to strive for greater teamwork. Republicans in the House have found themselves in rather sharp disagreement with Republicans in the Senate as to the thickness of the parings to be cut from President Truman's budget. Several Republican leaders in the Senate are working at cross-purposes in connection with the confirmation of Mr. Lilienthal. Wide differences have developed over the reduction of taxes and the trimming of our colossal national debt. And, of course, the current emphasis on our world responsibility has brought about a further divergence of view.

There is no occasion for either surprise or dismay over this airing of intraparty differences. Indeed, it would be astonishing if such rifts had not appeared. The Republicans captured majorities in Congress last November without having written a national platform of party principles and programs. Individually and collectively they made extensive campaign promises, which, as in the case of most minorities coming into power after a long period of lean years, can be fulfilled only in part. Moreover, they have taken control of only the legislative branch of the Government in which leadership in recent decades has been haphazard and uncertain.

The important factor is not that a great many divergent ideas and proposals have been thrown into the congressional hoppers by individual Republicans or that controversies have developed. Rather the test will come in how the new Republican majorities react to this new pressure of responsibility. One course would be for each leader to cling blindly to what he believes to be the letter of his campaign pledges, regardless of whether critical situations that were unforeseen last November may demand a different course. It would be a simple matter, too, for leaders and members who find themselves in disagreement to begin snarling at one another, as some are already doing, in the hope of reaping personal advantage out of the confusion of this transition period. Obviously both of these courses could lead only to disaster.

If the Republicans as a group are to meet the critical test ahead of them and preserve any probability of winning full control of the Government in 1948, both petty bickering and doctrinaire adherence to preconceived ideas will have to be put behind them. They will have to act in the living present with a high degree of statesmanship. The great issue before the world today is not a 20 per cent tax reduction, vital though tax relief and economy are. Nor is it any other pet project that was used to win votes. Rather it is the maintenance of democracy in the world through the strength, reliability and intelligence of our own leadership. That is the test which the Republican majority in Congress must meet. Obviously it can do so only by adjusting policies to the actual world situation, by a high degree of pulling together on basic principles and objectives as well as by generous cooperation with President Truman in every major undertaking involving the national interest. If the latest Gallup Poll showing the decline in GOP fortunes means anything, it means just that.

Revival Of Slavery

The return of human slavery as a permanent institution of society has long been predicted by several historical students, among them Lord Acton and Hilaire Belloc, as an inevitable consequence of certain modern political and economic tendencies. A bulletin recently prepared by the International Labor Relations Department of the American Federation of Labor reminds us of the extent to which these prophecies have already been fulfilled.

The wholesale enslavement of conquered peoples, after the manner of the ancients, was begun in our era by Adolf Hitler, but has by no means ended with him. The greater part of the million or more "displaced persons," whose condition and existence represent such a formidable problem to the reconstruction of Europe, include men and women who were forcibly deported from their homes to work in captivity in German factories and farms. Technically, these displaced persons have been liberated, but, materially, their condition has been very slightly altered by the liberation, since they must drag out an existence in camps provided by the occupation authorities. For most of them all hope of an eventual return to their homelands, or even of emigration to some free country, appears to have vanished.

But even more ominous is the way in which the conquerors of Hitler have taken over his system of forced labor. Behind the "iron curtain" which divides the Soviet sphere of influence from the rest of the world three million prisoners of war are said to be at work. In France there are nearly three quarter million and in Great Britain nearly a quarter million. Indeed, there is some satisfaction in noting that the only exception to this sinister practice is the United States.

Besides these war prisoners retained for slave labor, there are also the numberless men, women and children arrested and deported for political reasons, from all the countries now under Russian influence. The extent of these deportations is not now known, except to the NKVD, but some rude guess can be made from the fact that the number of native Russians condemned for political reasons to slavery in penal camps is estimated at 15 million. Indeed, it is a question whether life for the great bulk of the population in modern totalitarian states can be distinguished from actual slavery; that is to say, whether the status of the so-called free workers on collective farms and in state factories differs other than materially from the status of workers in the great Soviet penal camps.

Truman's Gesture

What President Truman neglected to say in his speech at Mexico City he more than made up for in the simple, unscheduled act of laying a wreath on the Chapultepec Memorial. In this he proved himself a true diplomat. He showed a recognition which too few Americans possess, that it is the gracious things that count in friendship between peoples. President Truman's informal gesture did more to cement genuine understanding with Mexico than a thousand cold orations on the good neighbor policy.

The spontaneous enthusiasm which greeted the President's pilgrimage is ample evidence of the appreciation of the Mexican people for this deference to a national shrine. Their devotion is understandable. The memorial commemorates the heroism of the "Ninos Heroes"—the seven 15-year-old Mexican cadets who a century ago, after fighting against hopeless odds in the siege of Chapultepec, committed suicide rather than be captured by the American forces under Gen. Winfield Scott. The bitterness of the Mexican War has long since been dissipated, but the people retain a praiseworthy pride in the valor of their defenders. President Truman was not the first high American official to honor the memorial—Henry Wallace made a similar visit during his trip to Mexico as Vice President—but the unheralded character of the present act made it one of deep significance to the Mexicans.

If the trip to Chapultepec proves anything, it proves how basic is the need for a proper appraisal of Latin-American sentiment in developing a continental policy. The Mexicans are a warm people and a proud people. Any American who has spent time south of the border knows that the way to a Latin's heart is to show an interest in his country and his culture. The President's action was not mere flattery, nor was it a superficial gesture. It was an indication to the Mexicans that we are getting away from the distasteful attitude of superiority and disdain which too often in our relations we have visited upon the Latins. It was a meaningful symbol that we accept them as equals, that we respect their institutions. In its symbolism the President's wreath places new importance on the Act of Chapultepec, for continental solidarity of the sort envisoned in that act requires a genuine bond of understanding. The President has set an excellent pattern for other Americans in helping build a solid foundation of real friendship.

Intelligence Chief

We apologize to our readers for misreading the terms of the armed services merger bill in respect of the establishment of a central intelligence agency. We reported that the bill provided that the director of the agency was to be a military officer. This is not the case. Whether the chief is a military man or a civilian is a question that is left at the discretion of the President. We erred, evidently, in company with a good many other readers. The reason for the confusion is that in making it permissive and not mandatory to appoint a military man to this key post, the authors of the bill spelled out the procedure in case one such is appointed. This is said to be necessary under law. The fact that only a military appointee is mentioned, however, does not inhibit the appointment of a civilian. "Any commissioned officer . . . *may* be appointed . . ." The "may" is obscured in a heap of words, but its presence should not have passed unnoticed, and we hope Congress will see it, too. For we think the Congress should make it mandatory upon the Executive to pick a civilian for an assignment which should be free of any service loyalties. This has been the practice in all countries so far as we know since Daniel Defoe headed up the British service.

THE OLD RANCHER

He was forever hearing the hoofs of horses
By day and night, forever hearing the sound
Of the clatter of hoofs along the dusty ground
Where long trails curve past distant watercourses.
Somewhere, deeper than reason, deeper than dreams,
Within his heart was the creak of saddle leather,
And the feel and smell of it. When April weather
Came lazy-warm and sweet he saw far streams
Where cottonwood and aspen put forth leaves
Little and silver-green in the morning sun.
The thudding hoofs of sorrel colts that run
Wild in the hills, and the lonely wind that grieves
Across the mesas were the sounds he heard
When spring broke and the early rains came down
Against the roofs and windows of the town.
His eyes ached for the sight of soaring bird,
Eagle or taloned hawk poised free and high
Against the lucid emptiness of sky.

LEONA AMES HILL.

"Unh Unh—It Ain't In The Budget"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Criticism Of OWI

Your book reviewer, Mr. Lalley, in his column of March 3, credits the recent Polish Ambassador Ciechanowski with a greater detachment than would be imputed to him by those who are more familiar with the subject matter of his book. It is not my business to defend American policy in general against Mr. Ciechanowski, but I regret that Mr. Lalley appears to have taken his criticism of the Office of War Information as objective truth. The Ambassador's lack of familiarity with the American press may account for his curious belief that we should have been able, even if we had tried, to "inspire an atmosphere of silence" on Russo-Polish relations; but it is surprising to find a newspaperman taking it seriously.

Beyond that, Mr. Ciechanowski's attitude toward OWI was vitiated by a profound misconception. He appeared to believe that it was the duty of officials of the United States Government, in their information to and about Poland, to serve primarily the policies of the Polish government in exile rather than those of the United States. The misconception was not unique among governments in exile, nor indeed among Polish governments; some of my former colleagues have had the displeasure of the present Polish government visited on them because of their activities in OWI. But I do not see that any of us have any occasion to apologize for doing what we were hired to do and serving the policies of our own Government rather than those of a foreign power.

ELMER DAVIS.
Washington.

Capital Housing Rents

It is said to be an axiom of politics never to admit a difficulty unless responsibility for it can be put on someone else. The reason for this is obvious to any practical politician.

The National Capital Housing Authority, however, is not politically adroit. It therefore discusses its problems and difficulties in its reports. By so doing it opens itself to such unexpected and probably unintended impressions as that given by the first sentence in *The Post's* February 27 story on the authority's annual report. This reads:

"High-salaried tenants of Government housing here are being permitted to retain their apartments even if they are found untruthful in reporting incomes on which rentals are based."

I recognize that the rewrite man had a difficult job in trying to condense some 50 pages into a few sticks, but in trying to deal with two subjects: i. e., high income tenants and rent-delinquent tenants in one sentence he gave a false impression which was heightened by his use of the words "high-salaried." These words make it seem that NCHA is housing some of the big executives whose plight is of concern to some persons.

Most of the authority's higher-income families have two or three wage-earning members whose combined wages make up the family income upon which rent is based. Nevertheless, as the annual report says, the authority is doing all it can to make these families seek private housing so their dwellings may be occupied by lower-income families. The difficulty is that practically no moderate rental private houses are available, especially for families which require three or four bedrooms.

The second subject is concealment of income increases. This deals primarily with lower-income graded or less-than-cost rents, because they could not afford to pay economic or cost rents. Some of these, when they get an increased wage, are tempted to conceal the fact because it means an increase of rent of $1 to $2.50 increased monthly rent for $5 increased monthly income until they are paying the full-cost rent and so are not getting any financial assistance.

The penalty for such concealment used to be eviction. But because of the present housing shortage the authority believes this punishment is today too drastic.

JOHN IHLDER,
Executive Officer, National Capital Housing Authority.
Washington.

"World Crisis"

Your March 1 editorial, "World Crisis," brought before your readers in a compact and gripping fashion the critical situations which we face right now. I could not refrain from writing you to express my appreciation for bringing the crisis before us in the manner you did. You certainly hit the nail on the head when you referred to "fiddling with their fears about Lilienthal."

Your editorial is one of many ways in which the American people must be aroused to the kind of world we are living in today. "Fiddling while Rome is burning" is too old and too mild to describe our American attitude, it seems to me. The terrific waste of food in America is just one indication of how little the hungry and starving in some areas of our world affect us. We certainly need to be spoken to and written to in mighty frank terms.

FREDERICK E. REISSIG.
Executive Secretary, Washington Federation of Churches.

Your editorial "World Crisis" is intensely impressive. One sentence alone stands out as a national slogan—"A statesman thinks of the next generation, not of the next election." That should be emblazoned in the two legislative chambers of our Capitol.

R. H. A. CARTER.
Washington.

Broadcasts To Russia

The Post's correspondents F. W. K. and T. S. Wilson (letters published February 25) leave me more convinced than ever that "Maine Republican" (letter published February 21) is absolutely right in deploring the waste of the taxpayers' money in beaming propaganda material to Soviet Russia. Aside from the generally accepted view that our communications are lacking in interest and dignity, such efforts, to be effective, necessarily must be directed to countries where public opinion exercises actual influence upon the course of events, and it is well known that this condition does not prevail in Russia.

The compact group of individuals composing the Soviet government are cognizant of all they wish to know about the United States, and it is futile to suppose that they can be moved unless, perhaps, by our own official representatives. The only result of the indirect approach by propaganda is bound to be one of irritation. The Government of the United States and its citizens, it must be admitted, react similarly to corresponding attempts by the Soviet Union to spread its information and doctrines in this country.

Heretofore, our diplomatic agents abroad have enjoyed considerable influence because of the fact that, until comparatively recently, they have conducted themselves in a businesslike manner. We have now succumbed to methods long employed in Europe and Asia, where they have failed completely. The net consequence of this recourse to processes alien to our traditions is that, when the Secretary of State speaks, his views will be weighed and considered in the light of the irresponsible emanations from broadcasters professing to be the Voice of America, but over whose emphases and shades of meaning he will have had slight or, more probably, no control.

CLARENCE B. HEWES.
Washington.

Daylight Saving Time

Your March 1 editorial, "Light for Workers," stated that there was "nothing to prevent Washington from achieving daylight saving on its own if business houses and Government offices will cooperate to advance working schedules by one hour." You added that "coordination of such a program would present many difficulties."

May I suggest that daylight saving can be achieved without any rearrangement of working schedules involving difficulties of coordination, and without action by Congress? Residents of the District and of nearby communities in Maryland and Virginia can have daylight saving merely by setting their watches ahead one hour on the last Sunday in April, when residents of many other cities will be doing the same thing.

If this sounds deceptively simple, consider the example of Connecticut. In the early 1920's the farmer-dominated Connecticut Legislature not only refused to enact a daylight saving statute but undertook to prevent by law the informal observance of daylight saving time. To do this it put on the statute books an act forbidding display of other than standard time on public clocks. However, the Legislature could not regulate the setting of private timepieces, and when the date for the shift to daylight saving in neighboring States came along, the independent citizens of Connecticut moved their watches ahead and went about their business on daylight saving time.

Although the clocks on church steeples stuck to standard time every summer until the Legislature finally gave up and repealed the statute, this was confusing only to transient visitors and motorists driving through the State. I lived in Connecticut for six years during this period and don't recall that the change to daylight saving in April, or the change back to standard time in September, caused any difficulties for stores, offices, or individuals. Notice of the day for making the change was given in the newspapers, and everyone acted accordingly by common consent.

Why couldn't the people of the Washington metropolitan area gain an extra hour of daylight in the same way, without benefit of action by Congress or the Legislature at Annapolis and Richmond? Perhaps all that is needed, in addition to a little cooperation by Government agencies, is for the Board of Trade, civic organizations, and the press to promote a general informal agreement to go over to daylight saving time on April 27.

BUEL W. PATCH.
Westhaven, Md.

Why should organizations needle the House because they decided against daylight saving time? I see nothing but hardship for hundreds of people if the change is made. Perhaps the House considered our 700 mail carriers who protested. Perhaps they considered our old people and those who have to commute long distances, as my own daughter, who commutes 20 miles a day. These people badly need that hour of cool refreshing rest, considering our hot summers here. The businessmen do not open stores until 9:30. They close all day Saturdays. Why should they take up the cudgels? And are the Government people still working for Uncle Sam? It seems to me all this fight against Congress is unnecessary. NAN.
Washington.

District Income Tax

I wish to call attention to an erroneous statement appearing in Mr. Ryan's article of February 27 on the District of Columbia income tax. He states "present laws let individuals escape the District tax if they have legal domiciles elsewhere."

I have been a legal resident of Massachusetts, have voted in that Commonwealth for many years and have paid income tax to Massachusetts.

I came to Washington for war work, and following inquiry as to my status, was told that as I "abide" in the District I must pay the District income tax, which I have done for the past two years under protest. An appeal has been turned down, notwithstanding certain court decisions that appear to sustain my contention that I should not pay duplicate income taxes.

The Massachusetts tax authorities are very cooperative and have promised cooperation, but the District authorities say nothing can be done at present, although they anticipate that the proposed law will clarify he situation and eliminate the dual taxation.

NORMAN RUSSELL.
Washington.

Strengthening Family Life

By Malvina Lindsay

Roots For Marriage

THE FUROR over the postwar divorce rate and the "decadence" of the family has obscured the fact that a counter revolution in the field of marriage is under way. As a result of it, marriage statistics may reverse their direction a decade hence, or even sooner.

Sweeping the Nation is a grass roots awakening to the need of putting a more solid foundation under the American marriage than the flimsy, sentimental structure on which it so frequently rests. Hence the widespread movement to educate for marriage and to give people professional help in making their marriages work. This has been quickened by the interest of campus GIs, who have swarmed to classes on family living and have requested such classes at colleges that lacked them.

Also churches, YWCA's and similar organizations are finding enthusiastic response to marriage courses. Communities are holding institutes and forums on the subject, and to these flock both the married and the unmarried. The United States Office of Education is helping in the planning and conduct of these and also in the education for family living that is being increasingly included in school courses. Even the most conservative women's colleges that have closely followed men's curriculums are breaking down and admitting that, since most of their students expect to marry, probably more should be done to prepare them for such a life.

THE WOMEN'S FOUNDATION, organized two years ago, has been coordinating all the contributions of science, the arts and religion that will aid the layman in developing better marriage and home relationships, and has been making this knowledge available to educators. Marriage counseling has become a profession, and is tightening its standards and going after its quacks. Medical associations are issuing handbooks on marriage. A national conference on marriage and home life is in the making.

All of this signifies a widespread change in the approach to marriage—a turning from sentimental fantasy to more solidly grounded romance, an advancing from the amateur hit-and-miss practice of the most important human pursuit to a serious cultivation of its techniques. It also indicates greater emphasis on the psychological aspects of marriage.

Traditional preparation for marriage was largely on the "can she bake a cherry pie?" basis. Later it expanded to include home economics (at first chiefly cooking and sewing) and then the "facts of life," as presented in sex hygiene courses. But psychological relations in the married state were largely neglected. It was generally believed that the marriage vow by some magic process endowed a man and woman with all the character traits and knowledge that would enable them to live happily ever after, and to rear equally happy children.

SUCH A foundation was not enough to sustain marriage through its changing pattern, its rising standards, its industrial age testings—as the steadily rising divorce rate in this century has testified. Hence before the last war, marriage education was increasing. Now it has surged forth with renewed vitality to grapple with postwar problems—the marital backwash of war, the growing rebellion of women against household drudgery, the inevitable increase of working wives, and the frustrations of inflationary living costs and crowded housing.

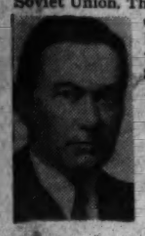
In meeting these problems, today's marriage education steers away from being either too materialistic or too academic. It especially eschews the spotty or disconnected approach. It seeks to bring together the physical, mental and emotional in a program that, beginning in nursery school and continuing into adult life will help citizens to become cooperative, responsible, mature human beings able to function successfully in marriage and parental relationships.

The way in which Americans are responding to this program, and their widespread eagerness to do a more intelligent job in their home life, to make their marriages happier and more lasting, give promise that the family will take this postwar hurdle in a way that may surprise some of its croaking critics.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Basic Decision



Lippmann

WE HAVE now come to the critical test of British-American postwar policy in relation to the Soviet Union. The general theory of that policy has been to contain the expansion of Soviet power and influence by supporting opposition to it around the immense periphery from Manchuria and Korea through the Middle East, the Balkans and Central Europe.

The Eastern Asiatic sector of this diplomatic front has been an American responsibility. It includes the occupation of Japan, of Southern Korea, and the Chinese problem. In Southern Asia and the Middle East, including Greece, the maintenance of the front has been a British responsibility. In Central Europe, that is Germany, Austria and Italy, it has been a joint Anglo-American responsibility.

THIS WINTER we have had to recede in China, having found it impossible with the means at our disposal to influence or control effectively the internal affairs of China. The British are now liquidating their position in India, in Egypt, in Greece, and by implication in Turkey. It would be imprudent not to suppose that since they are unable to support the relatively small burden of Greece, they will not be able to support much longer the very much greater burden of their zone in Germany.

Thus, if we look at the whole situation, we see the breakdown of the Anglo-American policy of peripheral containment. We were unable to make it work effectively in China and the British are no longer able to make it work in the Middle East.

THAT IS NOT surprising. Britain and America do not have the military manpower which would be necessary to exert effective authority directly on the vast circle around the frontiers of the Soviet Union. Therefore, the maintenance of this diplomatic front has depended upon indirect action, upon the support of local authorities which were to be the instruments of the policy. In China the front was to be maintained via Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang. In the Middle East it was to be maintained via the league of Arab states. In Greece via the government of King George.

These instruments of the policy have not proved to be effective or reliable. As the position has deteriorated, the idea is proposed that the United States can still make the whole diplomatic front stand up if it will put enough money behind it; the deficiency of Anglo-American manpower and the weakness of the local political rulers is to be cured by the application of sufficient funds. We are to hold all these impoverished and disorderly regions against communism by subsidizing them. What this would mean, if it were attempted, may be measured by the estimate that to hold South Korea alone will require over a period of three years about one and a quarter billions for the army of occupation plus a minimum program of relief and rehabilitation. And Korea is only a pinpoint on the huge periphery.

IS IT NOT evident that we have to reexamine the policy itself? Do we not have to ask ourselves whether it is the only way in which the Soviet expansion can be halted? For if it is, as so many think it is, the only way, then the outlook is dark indeed. For we have failed in China and the British are failing in their sector. There is little ground for thinking that the United States alone can do what Britain and America together have not been able to do.

The situation on virtually every part of this diplomatic front is worse than when we undertook to maintain it.

THE ALTERNATIVE to this policy of dispersing our power and influence is to concentrate them at the key points—at Germany and Western Europe, at Turkey, and in Japan. Then, instead of resisting passively the Soviet expansion by subsidizing a dubious collection of puppet and satellite governments all over the Eurasian continent, we could from Western Europe, from Turkey, and from Japan exert a direct leverage upon Moscow.

The place to stop the Greek guerillas who are trained and equipped in Yugoslavia is in Moscow, first by direct diplomatic negotiation with the Soviet government, and if that fails, by going to the Security Council and raising the issue whether Russia will or will not act as guardian of the peace in her own sphere of influence. To raise the issue that way has its obvious risks. But the risks are no greater than to get entangled in a Balkan war by using the government of King George as our chosen instrument.

A POLICY of concentration at the key points instead of one of dispersion around the periphery requires more boldness. But at least it has some chance of succeeding. It offers some prospect of a decision by which the Soviet expansion will be stopped at its source. The present policy offers no prospect of any decision, and every prospect that we shall squander our power and our influence.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"No, no, Pete, you got the show. This is my treat!"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Our Crazy-Quilt Tax Structure

Childs

THE OTHER day a Middle Western manufacturer was talking about the problems he faces in this postwar period. He is a partner in a family business with a payroll of about 1000, and lately he has been under great pressure to merge with one of several large corporations.

He likes his independence. Merger is the last thing he wants. Yet he concluded gloomily that he might have to give in and accept one of the very handsome offers that have come from the big corporations.

A loyal and active Republican, this Middle Westerner was defending the proposed 20 per cent across-the-board income tax cut. It is essential, he argued in a sincere and somewhat aggrieved fashion, to give some relief to the man in the upper tax brackets. He is being squeezed, so the argument ran, beyond endurance, and one result is surrender to the insistent pressure to merge and combine.

In the course of the conversation it came out that what this independent industrialist really feared was the inheritance tax. He foresaw that his death might force the sale of his stock in order to pay that tax. This, in turn, might mean loss of control of the company on terms extremely adverse to the family and to his heirs.

"So much depends," said the aggrieved industrialist, "on the interpretations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington. For example, I ought to be able to sell my stock, pay the capital gains tax of 25 per cent, and thereby accumulate sufficient liquid capital to make it possible for my heirs to meet the inheritance tax. But I'm not at all sure I can do that under the regulations of the Internal Revenue people."

THIS DISCUSSION points up the process of merger—the big fishes swallowing the little fishes—that has been going on at an ever accelerated pace since the end of the war. But it points up even more sharply the crazy-quilt nature of our Federal tax structure which, like an idiot Topsy, has just "growed," shooting out tentacles here, there and everywhere.

Periodically in the long-since vanished days of the New Deal, the subject of taxes would come up at President Roosevelt's press conferences. He would lean back and talk learnedly about the need for a scientific overhauling of the whole tax structure, local, State and Federal. Such an overhauling, he would point out, was long overdue.

But there was always an election just around the corner. And so the overhauling was postponed from year to year.

Today that overhauling job is far more urgent than it was 10 years ago. Yet now there is another election just around the corner, and the eager Republicans are trembling like a bloodhound on the leash in sight of long-deferred victory.

IT SEEMS fairly obvious that the 20 per cent across-the-board tax cut is bait for that election. It is a present held out to my friend, the Middle Western manufacturer, who has been feeling neglected and put upon through the long years of Democratic rule.

Quite understandably he would like to take this present while the taking is good. But if he is wise, he will look at this gift twice and then three times before he begins to cheer.

It might give him a temporary satisfaction—the illusion that his problems were being solved. This would, however, be only an illusion and a dangerous illusion.

The only real solution is a thorough overhaul of the jerry-built Federal tax structure and particularly an analysis of its relation to State and local systems of taxation. That kind of solution would take patience, skill and a careful regard for the long-term, rather than the short-term, effects of Federal taxation.

You find little evidence of any such serious intentions in this Republican Congress. As in other departments, notably that of national defense, the idea seems to be to pay off some obvious campaign debts on the score of economy by cutting the taxes any old way, and then to sit tight for the next election.

That is dangerously short-sighted. It makes Republican expediency look very much like Democratic expendiency, the difference being that the bait is held out to another group this time. This would seem to give us no chance at the kind of reasonable, orderly government we have a right to expect.

Pact Of Dunkerque

By Barnet Nover

The Anglo-French Alliance

NOVER

THE 50-YEAR treaty of alliance which Great Britain and France signed at Dunkerque last Tuesday has more of a symbolic than a practical significance at this time. Its potential importance is not on that account to be discounted, however.

In signing the pact, neither Great Britain nor France assumed any new obligations. The heart of the treaty is the clause formally pledging the two nations to act together to insure that Germany will be disarmed and demilitarized and, generally, that she will "not again become a menace to peace."

Yet Great Britain and France were already separately pledged to just such a course by their respective alliances with Soviet Russia and by their membership in the United Nations.

FROM THIS POINT of view the Pact of Dunkerque is a formal manifestation of the diplomatic axiom that two nations that are individually allied to a third are, in effect, allied to each other.

Belgium proposes to conclude treaties with France, the Netherlands, Great Britain and Russia whose purpose will be in line with the purposes of the Russian-French, Anglo-Russian and Anglo-French alliances. Together with the Russian-Czechoslovak and Russian-Polish alliances these interlocking pacts will bind all of Germany's neighbors, with the sole, but probably temporary, exception of Denmark, to act as one should the former Reich show signs of again going on the warpath.

The Pact of Dunkerque also expresses the hope that all four of the powers at present occupying Germany will sign a long-term pact to keep Germany from breaking out. Such a pact was proposed by former Secretary Byrnes last year. That American offer, no doubt, will be renewed at the Moscow meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers by Secretary Marshall.

IF GERMANY is actually kept disarmed, demilitarized and peaceful during the next 20 or 30 or 50 years, it will be only incidentally and indirectly because of any words written on paper.

The determining factor will be whether or not the nations that were allied against Hitler's Reich consider it to their respective interests to keep Germany disarmed, demilitarized and peaceful. That, in turn, will depend on their relations with one another.

Those relations today, particularly the relations between Russia and the western powers, are anything but good. There is hardly a policy which the United States or Great Britain is pursuing anywhere in the world which the Kremlin does not view with suspicious eyes. Great Britain and the United States are equally suspicious of the aims, ambitions and policies of the Soviet Union.

AT MOSCOW the four major powers will be dealing with the most crucial of all questions concerning them, namely, the organization of power in central Europe.

If they succeed in achieving a proper balance in their respective interests, if they manage to reconcile their conflicting points of view regarding the political organization and the economic future of Germany, there will be peace in Europe. If they fail, the split between Russia and the western powers will unquestionably widen.

It is because of this possibility that the Russians have viewed the negotiations between Great Britain and France for the alliance that has just been consummated with a notable lack of enthusiasm.

They could not object to it since, on the surface, it merely completes that Moscow-Paris-London triangle which, for all intents and purposes, came into being after Russia made her alliances with Great Britain and France. But it is questionable whether Ernest Bevin's statement at Dunkerque that the two countries are not trying to form a bloc against the Soviet Union will be enough to reassure the men in the Kremlin.

The fact cannot be ignored that, whatever its stated purposes, the Pact of Dunkerque can lead to closer economic and political ties between the two great European democracies. Each is too weak to stand alone. They need each other. And given their geographic position they can, if the European and world situation deteriorates to the point where such a combination becomes necessary, become the nucleus of that western bloc whose very name makes the Soviet leaders see red.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

AEC No New Haven For Job Seekers

Kluttz

ATOMIC ENERGY: Thousands of Federal workers who are faced with either layoffs or demotions are looking toward this agency for jobs. AEC has the distinction of being the only new Federal agency, and just about the only one that's expanding. But jobhunters might as well save their time and skip AEC as very few new people here will be hired.

In the first place, the staff will be small—small enough to get everyone into the Public Health Building on Constitution ave. Secondly, the commission inherited the staff of Army's Manhattan Project, some 5000 people, and its Oak Ridge (Tenn.) headquarters is to be moved here, along with some of the employes. And finally, AEC will be highly decentralized, and most of the work will be carried on in field offices.

The chairman designate, David Lilienthal, is a staunch advocate of government decentralization. He believes the Government should operate from a grassroot level so far as possible. And he plans to put his theory into practice, as he did at TVA, if he's confirmed, as expected, to head up AEC.

STORY: The other day Treasury Secretary John Snyder went up to New London, Conn., to inspect the Coast Guard Academy there. State officials, including the Governor, James L. McConnaughy, turned out for the affair. At noon they all had lunch with the cadets. Afterwards, the Governor told the cadets:

"I had asked the Legislature to give Secretary Snyder the key to the entire State of Connecticut on this occasion, but after thinking it over we decided it wasn't necessary—after all, on March 15, income tax day, Secretary Snyder will take the shirts off our backs."

SENATE: Chairman Langer of the Senate Civil Service Committee put in a bill yesterday to grant up to 60 days of maternity leave to Government girls . . . COURT: Former Representative Jed Johnson of Oklahoma, who once rejected a Federal judgeship, is campaigning for the vacancy on the United States Court of Claims . . . CAPITOL HILL: A former Republican member of Congress from Pittsburgh has been given a clerical job in the folding room of the House of Representatives.

VETERANS: Representative Vursell (R., Ill.) is chairman of the subcommittee of the House Civil Service Committee that will hold hearings on that controversial Rees bill. This bill would give veterans, regardless of status, seniority, or efficiency, absolute preference in lay-offs. In other words, a career employe of 25 years service would be fired under it before a veteran of 25 days.

Serving with Vursell will be: Scoblick (R., Pa.), St. George (R., N. Y.), Jones (R., Wash.), Morrison (D., La.), Miller (D., Calif.), Battle, (D, Va.) and Lyle (D., Tex.).

COMMERCE is losing four top men in its small business division. Joseph Kaufman, general counsel, is going to Nuernberg for the War Department to prosecute German industrial criminals; Don Nicholson of the production service division, will join the General Electric Co.; E. Merwyn Rowlands, assistant director, is going to Chicago to be in the department's regional office there, and Francis Nowak, public relations officer, also is leaving, probably for a private job.

LOYALTY—A hearing was held yesterday by a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee on the Hobbs bill to rid the Government of subversive employes.

The bill would fine and imprison subversives who accept Federal jobs and Federal officials who hire them.

At the hearing, Lawrence Malloy, Civil Service's investigations chief, testified that President Truman soon would give Congress his suggestions for keeping disloyal people out of Government.

CAPITOL HILL—The House Civil Service Committee yesterday heard the spokesman of major veteran groups criticize the Civil Service decentralization program because they fear it will harm veterans.

The program, which has been in effect for a year, gives each agency a greater voice in examinations, selection of employes and promotions. Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming has explained that his agency doesn't have the manpower or money to maintain rigid control over these administrative phases. Further, that it is far better and more economical to decentralize.

To a man, the veteran spokesmen had words of praise for the work of Civil Service and they added that under the circumstances it was forced, because of reduced funds, to get the agencies to share its burden. But they insisted on closer control by Civil Service; they fear the agencies and their boards of examiners will wink at law which requires preference for veterans.

On the Senate side, its Civil Service Committee has gone on record against confirmation of any of the 600-odd postmasters nominated by President Truman until it makes a full inquiry of the system of appointments.

12,000 Alcoholics Die Yearly, Yale Reports

New York, (U.P.)—Some 12,000 persons die each year in the United States from alcoholism, according to figures of the Yale plan for alcoholic studies. Many of them die because of the lack of proper treatment.

Mrs. Marty Mann, executive director of the National Committee for Education on Alcoholism, sponsors of the Yale plan, said that in most communities the only facilities to help alcoholics consisted of the local jail.

"Medical rather than penal care is the first step toward reclamation," she said, adding that America has some 30 million chronic drinkers.

Physician to Himmler Recalls Remarks About Nazi A-Bomb

New York, March 5 (A).—A German wartime experiment with an alleged atomic bomb, used to destroy a guinea pig village of 20,000 Jews, is related by Himmler's personal physician, Dr. Felix Kersten, in a book, 'The Memoirs of Dr. Felix Kersten," published tomorrow (Doubleday & Co.).

Kersten is a Finnish practitioner of physiotherapy, who fled from Germany to Stockholm shortly before Hitler's end. His skilled hands relieved Himmler of pain that Kersten diagnosed as due to a nervous stomach disorder.

In addition to describing the bombing episode, Dr. Kersten's book relates how the Nazi hierarchy planned to redraw the map of Europe.

Concerning the bomb, Dr. Kersten said:

"Early in March, 1945, I paid one of my last visits to Himmler's headquarters. With the Allied armies poised on the banks of the Rhine and with the famous German west wall completely smashed. . . . Himmler was more optimistic than ever before!

Some Strange Assertions

"In his conversations with me he returned to the subject of the mysterious secret weapon. He made some strange assertions, and I kept a careful record of these.

"'Most people,' he said, 'think we have lost the war and I cannot deny that apparently they have reason. But we have not yet used our last secret weapon. V-1 and V-2 bombs are effective secret weapons, but the secret weapon we still have up our sleeves will have an effect no one can even imagine. One or two shots—and cities like New York or London will simply vanish from the earth.'

"This talk aroused my curiosity. And when Kriminalrat Obersturmfuehrer Goering, a trustworthy man (unlike his homonym), told me something about the 'secret weapon' I believed him.

Village Near Auschwitz

"He said that a village had been built near Auschwitz for experimental purposes. They wanted to 'try' out the new weapon. For the purpose 20,000 Jewish men, women and children had been brought to live in this village. A single shell had been fired on the settlement. It had caused 6000 degrees of heat, and the whole village—houses, human beings, and animals included—was burnt to ashes."

If there was no atom bomb as all official reports indicate, some of Kersten's statements bear rather inexplicable earmarks of plausibility.

The Germans had one experimental bomb and apparently no more. This is not too far from Allied experience. The Smyth report says that we exploded our first bomb, in New Mexico, six days after we had enough material. The Stinson report says that when we attacked Hiroshima we had only two bombs.

The British official report has pointed out that it is possible to have atomic bombs that are not greatly more powerful than ordinary bombs.

Final Charter Hearing Due Tuesday Night

The eighth and final public hearing held by the Montgomery County Charter Board to receive suggestions for a new county charter will be held at the County Building in Silver Spring Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Norman B. Ames, board chairman, will preside at the meeting at which the Montgomery County Charter Committee and several area citizens' associations are expected to make their recommendations for incorporation in the charter.

A tentative draft of the new charter is expected to be prepared by April 1, James J. Hayden, board member, announced yesterday. Copies of the draft will be circulated among large civic groups and the press for comments, he said.

The final draft is scheduled to be completed by May 1, Hayden said. The board will solicit the assistance of persons experienced in drawing legislative bills in preparing the charter, Hayden said.

Frederick P. Lee, former legislative counsel for the United States Senate, and Gerald D. Morgan, attorney, will be asked to aid the board, Hayden announced.

The seventh public hearing was held in Poolesville High School Tuesday night. The Montgomery County Farm Bureau presented a detailed program of recommendations for the charter.

Similar suggestions have been made by the League of Women Voters of Montgomery County, the Civic Federation of Montgomery County and several area citizens associations. These recommendations in addition to many others received from individuals in response to a series of questions distributed by the board will be considered in preparing the new charter, Hayden said.

Snyder Boy's Slaying Trial Schedule Set

Fourteen-year-old Robert W. Snyder will go on trial for the triple slaying of his foster parents and a foster sister on March 12 in Montgomery County Circuit Court, it was announced yesterday.

Judges Charles W. Woodward, Stedman Prescott and Patrick Snouffer are expected to be on the bench. Selection of the jury will commence at 9:30 a. m.

Trial plans were set following a conference between Maryland State's Attorney Walter W. Dawson, former State's Attorney Joseph B. Simpson, jr., Joseph C. Cissel, the defense counsel, and Judges Woodward and Prescott.

Dawson announced last week that Maryland State psychiatrists had completed examination of the youth and had found him of sound mind both at the time of the crime and now.

Young Snyder was indicted in the shotgun deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Ross H. Snyder and their adopted daughter, Jane Ann, 12, found slain November 23 in the family's Darnestown farmhouse. In a statement to police, the youth said he shot them when he was reprimanded for staying out late the night before.

Rare Eating Habits Solve Zoo Puzzle

Philadelphia (U.P.)Warren Buck, Camden, N. J., animal dealer, imported a rare animal and sent it to the Philadelphia Zoo with the following note: "Here's a new one on me. Maybe you know what it is."

Zoo officials weren't puzzled long. It was a dinomys branickii. They were sure of it, once they fed the animal. It sits erect on its hind feet while eating.

"Somewhat like a human being," zoo officials said.

'Babs' and Prince To Occupy Her Suite in Paris

Paris, March 5 (U.P.)—The former Barbara Hutton and her fourth husband, Prince Igor Troubetskoy, will live in Barbara's luxurious suite in the Ritz Hotel when they return to Paris instead of the prince's modernistic but modest apartment, events indicated today.

Barbara and the prince were married Saturday at Chur, Switzerland, and later were reported honeymooning at Hotel Dolder, in the Alps. When they will return to Paris is not known precisely.

However, 11 trunks and five suitcases still labeled "Barbara Hutton" arrived from Switzerland filled with clothing today and the maid in Barbara's suite was whipping the rooms into shape to receive the newlyweds.

One Hat—$50,000

Boston (U.P.)—"Cyreld," a Jamaica Plain fashion designer, has created a hat valued at $50,000 whose main feature is that a diamond and emerald necklace weighing 476 carats may be detached from the silver-blue mink pelts and worn separately.

Kesselring Denies 'Outrages' Against Italian Partisans

Venice, Italy, March 5 (U.P.)—Field Marshal Albert Kesselring today told a British military tribunal trying him as a war criminal that he had cancelled a German-inspired armistice with Italian Partisans to "appease" Italian Marshal Rodolfo Graziani.

Answering prosecution charges that his severe anti-Partisan orders in June and July, 1944, had provoked German outrages that summer, Kesselring said: "Many of these (atrocities) simply did not take place. There are a few of prefabrication and a few of gross exaggeration, but some unlawful act may have taken place as a result of lack of supervision."

Goodby, Please

Chambersburg, Pa. (U.P.)—A tall youth walked into 70-year-old Mrs. Mary Clark's store, pointed a gun at her and demanded money. Mrs. Clark firmly steered him to the door, advising him to "get out of here and don't come back." He went.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SOME of the international experts have been trying to figure out the significance of President Truman's mission to Mexico. They wonder whether it means a new spurt in the good neighbor policy, a new effort to woo Latin friends against Argentina, or what. However, here is the inside story of how the trip originated.

Monteros

Several months ago the new Mexican Ambassador, Harvard-trained Antonio Spinosa de los Monteros, called at the White House to present his credentials. Truman was taken with the charm of the Mexican diplomat, who is just as familiar with the USA as with his native land. Ambassador Monteros told the President how he had spent a lot of time in New York, had been educated at Harvard, had a wide acquaintance in Washington.

"I have never had a real opportunity to visit Mexico," replied Truman, by way of making conversation, "and I would like to some day."

"Well, why don't you do it fairly soon?" said the new Ambassador.

"All right, I will," said Truman, who so frequently acts on the spur of the moment. "How about arranging it? I would like to go during early March."

Monteros assured Truman there would be no trouble at all, and several weeks later the Ambassador returned to the White House to inform the President that he had set up a fancy three-day official visit in the capital of Mexico. Truman was delighted.

And that is the only political significance behind the President's trip.

Note—Truman and Monteros became such good friends that the President took the unusual step of inviting the Ambassador to accompany him to Mexico City on his private plane, the Sacred Cow, even had him along for the stopover in Kansas City while visiting his mother.

Housing Program Vanishes

IT has been just about a year since President Truman summoned Wilson Wyatt, former Mayor of Louisville, to Washington and told him to make "no small plans" for veterans' housing. Wyatt was instructed to push housing as we pushed the war. Instead of foxholes, veterans were promised they would soon have roofs over their heads.

Today, however, it looks as if the last feeble attempt to carry out this promise is about to go up in smoke.

Little by little the real-estate and construction lobbies have whittled the program down. Little by little, the puny men around President Truman have yielded. Even the kingmakers of the American Legion, an organization supposed to protect the veterans, have ended up on the side of the real-estate lobby.

Climax came last week when Michigan's Congressman Jesse Wolcott, Republican Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, announced he would move to repeal the Patman Act. This is the basic law which permits the Government to control nonresidential building, allocate materials, and give preference to veterans. If this act is repealed, not one vestige of the original housing program will be left.

Frank Creedon and Ray Foley, the feeble gentleman appointed by Truman to carry on the housing program, may issue a few statements defending the Patman Act, but they will not stage a real battle.

"I am no crusader," Creedon told his friends last week.

Therefore, unless homeless veterans bombard Congress, particularly Republican leaders, the basic legislation for the housing program will be wiped off the books.

Note—Controls over concrete soil pipe, one of the vital materials for housing, are being removed this week. Soil pipe is still in short supply, and removal of controls simply means that it will be much harder for veterans to build new homes.

Admiral's Whitewash

LAST month this column published a series of radio messages exchanged between naval officers regarding the sale of an automobile owned by Adm. C. M. Cooke, jr., Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in the Western Pacific. Admiral Cooke had his car shipped to Shanghai where autos bring exorbitant prices, and sold it.

Following publication of this column, Admiral Cooke was ordered to Washington and asked for an explanation. All the facts as published in the column were admitted by the Navy, but in the end the old Annapolis tradition of Admiral protests Admiral was too much, and Admiral Nimitz issued a whitewash.

He explained that naval officers have a right to ship their household effects from one permanent station to another at Government expense and to use Government radio facilities for personal messages provided they do not nterfere with official business.

In protecting his fellow Admiral, however, Admiral Nimitz overlooked several things. One was that Admiral Cooke's automobile was sent at Government expense to Shanghai, whereas Cooke's base was Tsingtao. Therefore, he did not transport his property from one permanent base to another.

Second, some of the radio messages sent at Government expense were priority messages, therefore rated ahead of Government messages.

Another interesting fact was that the executive officer of the ship that transported Admiral Cooke's car was his son-in-law. Also there seemed to be something rather unusual about the deal, else Lieut. Comdr. Donald Shaul, in charge of port facilities in Shanghai, would not have wired the Admiral's aide in Tsingtao:

"First deal fell through. Meyer working on another. Where is Joe. All of us worried."

Naval Morale

BUT the most important thing which Admiral Nimitz overlooked in his whitewash was its effect upon the morale of enlisted men and younger officers. This columnist has received various critical leters from men in the Pacific Fleet about the Admiral's automobile deal. Here is an excerpt from one of them:

"Admiral Cooke's car was aboard our ship. Capt. Joseph Connally, Commandant of the Naval Operating Base, Okinawa, couldn't understand why Cooke wanted the car in Shanghai instead of Tsingtao where Admiral Cooke is based. At that time practically everyone in the Seventh Fleet knew about the 'big deal concerning the car.'

"We were supposed to carry the car direct to Shanghai after we had first stopped at Okinawa and Yokosuka, Japan. However, we ran into foul weather, and were delayed in unloading at Okinawa. So the order was given: 'Admiral Cooke wants that car in Shanghai in a hurry and we are transferring it to an LST in the morning.'"

Despite all this, Admiral Nimitz excused his fellow Admiral with the comment that the sale of the car was "entirely different from the prohibited sale in the black market of such articles as Government tax free cigarettes."

Note — Enlisted men in Shanghai are court-martialed for selling cigarettes on the black market.

Under the Dome

SO many freshmen Congressmen are being mistaken for page boys that a new order has been issued requiring page boys in the House of Representatives to wear uniforms . . . Among the new young Congressmen are George Sarbacher of Philadelphia and Jack Kennedy of Boston, former Naval hero and son of the former Ambassador to Great Britain. The other day, an old-time Congressman saw one of his colleagues in the rear of the Senate Chamber and snapped his fingers to summon him, mistaking the youngster for a page. Fifty pages in the House will now have to buy their own uniforms by April 1.

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The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year)

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Thursday, March 6, 1947

Nightmare's End

Exhaustion at last brought the Lilienthal hearings to an end—exhaustion of the committee's patience and even, perhaps, of Senator McKellar's malice. In a way the final testimony provided an apt ending. It brought Mr. McKellar full circle and laid bare as almost nothing else could have the emptiness and fatuity of his tedious crusade against the President's nominee for the chairmanship of the Atomic Energy Commission. Finally, as though the plug had been pulled from some ancient cistern, the last pointless question burbled from the Senator's lips and the reserves of his rancor ran dry.

Why, Senator McKellar inquired again as he had done the day before, why are the international bankers so concerned about your confirmation? Mr. Lilienthal tried to answer the question with restraint and reason. But undoubtedly no answer could have satisfied an interrogator who accepted as a premise that international bankers would support a Communist sympathizer. Mr. Lilienthal can scarcely be at once a Wall Street tool and a Soviet stooge. For the *reductio ad absurdum* of the whole McKellar case, we must thank Senator McKellar himself.

Indeed, it is perhaps not too much to say that Senator McKellar proved to be the star witness in Mr. Lilienthal's behalf. Had he been able to curb his own garrulity at some point early in the proceedings, he might have been able to frighten a majority of the Senate with the bugbear portrait of Mr. Lilienthal he had painted. But he went on and on until no reasonable man could take him seriously and no decent man could refrain from coming to his victim's aid. Painful though these hearings have been, we think they have had a purgative effect. Exposed to the light of day, Senator McKellar's bigotry is less baneful than if it had been kept submerged. We have no doubt that the Senate committee, with the whole record before it, will indorse Mr. Lilienthal heartily and with full faith in his integrity.

New Dunkirk

It was on hallowed ground that the British and the French signed their 50-year alliance to act jointly in case of any future aggression by Germany. Dunkirk will probably go down to history as the greatest retreat in military annals. When Belgium's King Leopold made peace with Adolf Hitler, it seemed at first that his action involved the certain destruction of the British and the French armies, which had been rushed into Belgium to aid Leopold. Indeed, on May 29, 1940, Hitler announced their doom, and with reason. On their left wing were the Germans in great number and armed with all the paraphernalia of modern warfare. The British and the French could extricate themselves from the trap only by cutting through this iron curtain and escaping to England. They succeeded, and the British navy, backed by almost every Briton who could manage a boat, carried 335,000 men across the Channel. It was a triumph of discipline and morale that stirred the breathless world. Britain lived to fight another day, losing more and more battles, but not the last one, though no operation was so deathless as the one at Dunkirk. As Goering said, "Everybody knew they were beaten except the British themselves." It was eminently fitting that Britain and France should sign their pact at this famous French seaport.

The new pact is witness to the statesmanship of Leon Blum in sinking differences over postwar policy with Britain. The Charter of the United Nations provides for reinsurance pacts of this nature which are aimed at the common defense. The new pact may be the prelude to the four-power pact having the same object that Secretary Marshall will seek to conclude in Moscow. But the omens are not favorable. If there is one thing clear, it is that Russia is anxious to see America clear out of Europe, so that she can be the dominant power. An offer of a four-power pact last summer by Secretary Byrnes was ignored. It was Byrnes' policy to sign a guaranty, if not with the other three powers, then with any of them individually. But Britain and France preferred not to irritate Russia, and France, for the same reason, was afraid of signing up with the British. In Moscow the British and the French, now that they have banded together, may take up the American overture even if the Russians fail again to act. Moreover, the British-French pact, we hope, is only a first step in linking these two neighbors. Never before was it so obvious that only in union lies strength. The thrust of a Siberian wave of cold air has revealed the grievous straits of both nations in their struggle to recover from war's agonies. A dovetailing of their energies would give them a power to resist a revival of German militarism much more effectively than any paper pledge to act together in time of crisis. It is encouraging to note that the ceremony at Dunkirk was merely the curtain raiser for this task of integration.

Test For The GOP

Confusion in the ranks of the Republican majority in Congress is not just a partisan myth invented for the sake of embarrassing the GOP. Even Chairman Reece of the Republican National Committee deemed it advisable some days ago to admonish GOP legislators to strive for greater teamwork. Republicans in the House have found themselves in rather sharp disagreement with Republicans in the Senate as to the thickness of the parings to be cut from President Truman's budget. Several Republican leaders in the Senate are working at cross-purposes in connection with the confirmation of Mr. Lilienthal. Wide differences have developed over the reduction of taxes and the trimming of our colossal national debt. And, of course, the current emphasis on our world responsibility has brought about a further divergence of view.

There is no occasion for either surprise or dismay over this airing of intraparty differences. Indeed, it would be astonishing if such rifts had not appeared. The Republicans captured majorities in Congress last November without having written a national platform of party principles and programs. Individually and collectively they made extensive campaign promises, which, as in the case of most minorities coming into power after a long period of lean years, can be fulfilled only in part. Moreover, they have taken control of only the legislative branch of the Government in which leadership in recent decades has been haphazard and uncertain.

The important factor is not that a great many divergent ideas and proposals have been thrown into the congressional hoppers by individual Republicans or that controversies have developed. Rather the test will come in how the new Republican majorities react to this new pressure of responsibility. One course would be for each leader to cling blindly to what he believes to be the letter of his campaign pledges, regardless of whether critical situations that were unforeseen last November may demand a different course. It would be a simple matter, too, for leaders and members who find themselves in disagreement to begin snarling at one another, as some are already doing, in the hope of reaping personal advantage out of the confusion of this transition period. Obviously both of these courses could lead only to disaster.

If the Republicans as a group are to meet the critical test ahead of them and preserve any probability of winning full control of the Government in 1948, both petty bickering and doctrinaire adherence to preconceived ideas will have to be put behind them. They will have to act in the living present with a high degree of statesmanship. The great issue before the world today is not a 20 per cent tax reduction, vital though tax relief and economy are. Nor is it any other pet project that was used to win votes. Rather it is the maintenance of democracy in the world through the strength, reliability and intelligence of our own leadership. That is the test which the Republican majority in Congress must meet. Obviously it can do so only by adjusting policies to the actual world situation, by a high degree of pulling together on basic principles and objectives as well as by generous cooperation with President Truman in every major undertaking involving the national interest. If the latest Gallup Poll showing the decline in GOP fortunes means anything, it means just that.

Revival Of Slavery

The return of human slavery as a permanent institution of society has long been predicted by several historical students, among them Lord Acton and Hilaire Belloc, as an inevitable consequence of certain modern political and economic tendencies. A bulletin recently prepared by the International Labor Relations Department of the American Federation of Labor reminds us of the extent to which these prophecies have already been fulfilled.

The wholesale enslavement of conquered peoples, after the manner of the ancients, was begun in our era by Adolf Hitler, but has by no means ended with him. The greater part of the million or more "displaced persons," whose condition and existence represent such a formidable problem to the reconstruction of Europe, include men and women who were forcibly deported from their homes to work in captivity in German factories and farms. Technically, these displaced persons have been liberated, but, materially, their condition has been very slightly altered by the liberation, since they must drag out an existence in camps provided by the occupation authorities. For most of them all hope of an eventual return to their homelands, or even of emigration to some free country, appears to have vanished.

But even more ominous is the way in which the conquerors of Hitler have taken over his system of forced labor. Behind the "iron curtain" which divides the Soviet sphere of influence from the rest of the world three million prisoners of war are said to be at work. In France there are nearly three quarter million and in Great Britain nearly a quarter million. Indeed, there is some satisfaction in noting that the only exception to this sinister practice is the United States.

Besides these war prisoners retained for slave labor, there are also the numberless men, women and children arrested and deported for political reasons, from all the countries now under Russian influence. The extent of these deportations is not now known, except to the NKVD, but some rude guess can be made from the fact that the number of native Russians condemned for political reasons to slavery in penal camps is estimated at 15 million. Indeed, it is a question whether life for the great bulk of the population in modern totalitarian states can be distinguished from actual slavery; that is to say, whether the status of the so-called free workers on collective farms and in state factories differs other than materially from the status of workers in the great Soviet penal camps.

Truman's Gesture

What President Truman neglected to say in his speech at Mexico City he more than made up for in the simple, unscheduled act of laying a wreath on the Chapultepec Memorial. In this he proved himself a true diplomat. He showed a recognition which too few Americans possess, that it is the gracious things that count in friendship between peoples. President Truman's informal gesture did more to cement genuine understanding with Mexico than a thousand cold orations on the good neighbor policy.

The spontaneous enthusiasm which greeted the President's pilgrimage is ample evidence of the appreciation of the Mexican people for this deference to a national shrine. Their devotion is understandable. The memorial commemorates the heroism of the "Ninos Heroes"—the seven 15-year-old Mexican cadets who a century ago, after fighting against hopeless odds in the siege of Chapultepec, committed suicide rather than be captured by the American forces under Gen. Winfield Scott. The bitterness of the Mexican War has long since been dissipated, but the people retain a praiseworthy pride in the valor of their defenders. President Truman was not the first high American official to honor the memorial—Henry Wallace made a similar visit during his trip to Mexico as Vice President—but the unheralded character of the present act made it one of deep significance to the Mexicans.

If the trip to Chapultepec proves anything, it proves how basic is the need for a proper appraisal of Latin-American sentiment in developing a continental policy. The Mexicans are a warm people and a proud people. Any American who has spent time south of the border knows that the way to a Latin's heart is to show an interest in his country and his culture. The President's action was not mere flattery, nor was it a superficial gesture. It was an indication to the Mexicans that we are getting away from the distasteful attitude of superiority and disdain which too often in our relations we have visited upon the Latins. It was a meaningful symbol that we accept them as equals, that we respect their institutions. In its symbolism the President's wreath places new importance on the Act of Chapultepec, for continental solidarity of the sort envisoned in that act requires a genuine bond of understanding. The President has set an excellent pattern for other Americans in helping build a solid foundation of real friendship.

Intelligence Chief

We apologize to our readers for misreading the terms of the armed services merger bill in respect of the establishment of a central intelligence agency. We reported that the bill provided that the director of the agency was to be a military officer. This is not the case. Whether the chief is a military man or a civilian is a question that is left at the discretion of the President. We erred, evidently, in company with a good many other readers. The reason for the confusion is that in making it permissive and not mandatory to appoint a military man to this key post, the authors of the bill spelled out the procedure in case one such is appointed. This is said to be necessary under law. The fact that only a military appointee is mentioned, however, does not inhibit the appointment of a civilian. "Any commissioned officer . . . *may* be appointed . . ." The "may" is obscured in a heap of words, but its presence should not have passed unnoticed, and we hope Congress will see it, too. For we think the Congress should make it mandatory upon the Executive to pick a civilian for an assignment which should be free of any service loyalties. This has been the practice in all countries so far as we know since Daniel Defoe headed up the British service.

THE OLD RANCHER

He was forever hearing the hoofs of horses
By day and night, forever hearing the sound
Of the clatter of hoofs along the dusty ground
Where long trails curve past distant watercourses.
Somewhere, deeper than reason, deeper than dreams,
Within his heart was the creak of saddle leather,
And the feel and smell of it. When April weather
Came lazy-warm and sweet he saw far streams
Where cottonwood and aspen put forth leaves
Little and silver-green in the morning sun.
The thudding hoofs of sorrel colts that run
Wild in the hills, and the lonely wind that grieves
Across the mesas were the sounds he heard
When spring broke and the early rains came down
Against the roofs and windows of the town.
His eyes ached for the sight of soaring bird,
Eagle or taloned hawk poised free and high
Against the lucid emptiness of sky.

LEONA AMES HILL.

"Unh Unh—It Ain't In The Budget"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributions are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Criticism Of OWI

Your book reviewer, Mr. Lalley, in his column of March 3, credits the recent Polish Ambassador Ciechanowski with a greater detachment than would be imputed to him by those who are more familiar with the subject matter of his book. It is not my business to defend American policy in general against Mr. Ciechanowski, but I regret that Mr. Lalley appears to have taken his criticism of the Office of War Information as objective truth. The Ambassador's lack of familiarity with the American press may account for his curious belief that we should have been able, even if we had tried, to "inspire an atmosphere of silence" on Russo-Polish relations; but it is surprising to find a newspaperman taking it seriously.

Beyond that, Mr. Ciechanowski's attitude toward OWI was vitiated by a profound misconception. He appeared to believe that it was the duty of officials of the United States Government, in their information to and about Poland, to serve primarily the policies of the Polish government in exile rather than those of the United States. The misconception was not unique among governments in exile, nor indeed among Polish governments; some of my former colleagues have had the displeasure of the present Polish government visited on them because of their activities in OWI. But I do not see that any of us have any occasion to apologize for doing what we were hired to do and serving the policies of our own Government rather than those of a foreign power.

ELMER DAVIS.
Washington.

Capital Housing Rents

It is said to be an axiom of politics never to admit a difficulty unless responsibility for it can be put on someone else. The reason for this is obvious to any practical politician.

The National Capital Housing Authority, however, is not politically adroit. It therefore discusses its problems and difficulties in its reports. By so doing it opens itself to such unexpected and probably unintended impressions as that given by the first sentence in *The Post's* February 27 story on the authority's annual report. This reads:

"High-salaried tenants of Government housing here are being permitted to retain their apartments even if they are found untruthful in reporting incomes on which rentals are based."

I recognize that the rewrite man had a difficult job in trying to condense some 50 pages into a few sticks, but in trying to deal with two subjects: i. e., high income tenants and rent-delinquent tenants in one sentence he gave a false impression which was heightened by his use of the words "high-salaried." These words make it seem that NCHA is housing some of the big executives whose plight is of concern to some persons.

Most of the authority's higher-income families have two or three wage-earning members whose combined wages make up the family income upon which rent is based. Nevertheless, as the annual report says, the authority is doing all it can to make these families seek private housing so their dwellings may be occupied by lower-income families. The difficulty is that practically no moderate rental private houses are available, especially for families which require three or four bedrooms.

The second subject is concealment of income increases. This deals primarily with lower-income graded or less-than-cost rents, because they could not afford to pay economic or cost rents. Some of these, when they get an increased wage, are tempted to conceal the fact because it means an increase of rent of $1 to $2.50 increased monthly rent for $5 increased monthly income until they are paying the full-cost rent and so are not getting any financial assistance.

The penalty for such concealment used to be eviction. But because of the present housing shortage the authority believes this punishment is today too drastic.

JOHN IHLDER,
Executive Officer, National Capital Housing Authority.
Washington.

"World Crisis"

Your March 1 editorial, "World Crisis," brought before your readers in a compact and gripping fashion the critical situations which we face right now. I could not refrain from writing you to express my appreciation for bringing the crisis before us in the manner you did. You certainly hit the nail on the head when you referred to "fiddling with their fears about Lilienthal."

Your editorial is one of many ways in which the American people must be aroused to the kind of world we are living in today. "Fiddling while Rome is burning" is too old and too mild to describe our American attitude, it seems to me. The terrific waste of food in America is just one indication of how little the hungry and starving in some areas of our world affect us. We certainly need to be spoken to and written to in mighty frank terms.

FREDERICK E. REISSIG.
Executive Secretary, Washington Federation of Churches.

Your editorial "World Crisis" is intensely impressive. One sentence alone stands out as a national slogan—"A statesman thinks of the next generation, not of the next election." That should be emblazoned in the two legislative chambers of our Capitol.

R. H. A. CARTER.
Washington.

Broadcasts To Russia

The Post's correspondents F. W. K. and T. S. Wilson (letters published February 25) leave me more convinced than ever that "Maine Republican" (letter published February 21) is absolutely right in deploring the waste of the taxpayers' money in beaming propaganda material to Soviet Russia. Aside from the generally accepted view that our communications are lacking in interest and dignity, such efforts, to be effective, necessarily must be directed to countries where public opinion exercises actual influence upon the course of events, and it is well known that this condition does not prevail in Russia.

The compact group of individuals composing the Soviet government are cognizant of all they wish to know about the United States, and it is futile to suppose that they can be moved unless, perhaps, by our own official representatives. The only result of the indirect approach by propaganda is bound to be one of irritation. The Government of the United States and its citizens, it must be admitted, react similarly to corresponding attempts by the Soviet Union to spread its information and doctrines in this country.

Heretofore, our diplomatic agents abroad have enjoyed considerable influence because of the fact that, until comparatively recently, they have conducted themselves in a businesslike manner. We have now succumbed to methods long employed in Europe and Asia, where they have failed completely. The net consequence of this recourse to processes alien to our traditions is that, when the Secretary of State speaks, his views will be weighed and considered in the light of the irresponsible emanations from broadcasters professing to be the Voice of America, but over whose emphases and shades of meaning he will have had slight or, more probably, no control.

CLARENCE B. HEWES.
Washington.

Daylight Saving Time

Your March 1 editorial, "Light for Workers," stated that there was "nothing to prevent Washington from achieving daylight saving on its own if business houses and Government offices will cooperate to advance working schedules by one hour." You added that "coordination of such a program would present many difficulties."

May I suggest that daylight saving can be achieved without any rearrangement of working schedules involving difficulties of coordination, and without action by Congress? Residents of the District and of nearby communities in Maryland and Virginia can have daylight saving merely by setting their watches ahead one hour on the last Sunday in April, when residents of many other cities will be doing the same thing.

If this sounds deceptively simple, consider the example of Connecticut. In the early 1920's the farmer-dominated Connecticut Legislature not only refused to enact a daylight saving statute but undertook to prevent by law the informal observance of daylight saving time. To do this it put on the statute books an act forbidding display of other than standard time on public clocks. However, the Legislature could not regulate the setting of private timepieces, and when the date for the shift to daylight saving in neighboring States came along, the independent citizens of Connecticut moved their watches ahead and went about their business on daylight saving time.

Although the clocks on church steeples stuck to standard time every summer until the Legislature finally gave up and repealed the statute, this was confusing only to transient visitors and motorists driving through the State. I lived in Connecticut for six years during this period and don't recall that the change to daylight saving in April, or the change back to standard time in September, caused any difficulties for stores, offices, or individuals. Notice of the day for making the change was given in the newspapers, and everyone acted accordingly by common consent.

Why couldn't the people of the Washington metropolitan area gain an extra hour of daylight in the same way, without benefit of action by Congress or the Legislature at Annapolis and Richmond? Perhaps all that is needed, in addition to a little cooperation by Government agencies, is for the Board of Trade, civic organizations, and the press to promote a general informal agreement to go over to daylight saving time on April 27.

BUEL W. PATCH.
Westhaven, Md.

Why should organizations needle the House because they decided against daylight saving time? I see nothing but hardship for hundreds of people if the change is made. Perhaps the House considered our 700 mail carriers who protested. Perhaps they considered our old people and those who have to commute long distances, as my own daughter, who commutes 20 miles a day. These people badly need that hour of cool refreshing rest, considering our hot summers here. The businessmen do not open stores until 9:30. They close all day Saturdays. Why should they take up the cudgels? And are the Government people still working for Uncle Sam? It seems to me all this fight against Congress is unnecessary. NAN.
Washington.

Strengthening Family Life

By Malvina Lindsay

Roots For Marriage

THE FUROR over the postwar divorce rate and the "decadence" of the family has obscured the fact that a counter revolution in the field of marriage is under way. As a result of it, marriage statistics may reverse their direction a decade hence, or even sooner.

Sweeping the Nation is a grass roots awakening to the need of putting a more solid foundation under the American marriage than the flimsy, sentimental structure on which it so frequently rests. Hence the widespread movement to educate for marriage and to give people professional help in making their marriages work. This has been quickened by the interest of campus GIs, who have swarmed to classes on family living and have requested such classes at colleges that lacked them.

Also churches, YWCA's and similar organizations are finding enthusiastic response to marriage courses. Communities are holding institutes and forums on the subject, and to these flock both the married and the unmarried. The United States Office of Education is helping in the planning and conduct of these and also in the education for family living that is being increasingly included in school courses. Even the most conservative women's colleges that have closely followed men's curriculums are breaking down and admitting that, since most of their students expect to marry, probably more should be done to prepare them for such a life.

THE WOMEN'S FOUNDATION, organized two years ago, has been coordinating all the contributions of science, the arts and religion that will aid the layman in developing better marriage and home relationships, and has been making this knowledge available to educators. Marriage counseling has become a profession, and is tightening its standards and going after its quacks. Medical associations are issuing handbooks on marriage. A national conference on marriage and home life is in the making.

All of this signifies a widespread change in the approach to marriage—a turning from sentimental fantasy to more solidly grounded romance, an advancing from the amateur hit-and-miss practice of the most important human pursuit to a serious cultivation of its techniques. It also indicates greater emphasis on the psychological aspects of marriage.

Traditional preparation for marriage was largely on the "can she bake a cherry pie?" basis. Later it expanded to include home economics (at first chiefly cooking and sewing) and then the "facts of life," as presented in sex hygiene courses. But psychological relations in the married state were largely neglected. It was generally believed that the marriage vow by some magic process endowed a man and woman with all the character traits and knowledge that would enable them to live happily ever after, and to rear equally happy children.

SUCH A foundation was not enough to sustain marriage through its changing pattern, its rising standards, its industrial age testings—as the steadily rising divorce rate in this century has testified. Hence before the last war, marriage education was increasing. Now it has surged forth with renewed vitality to grapple with postwar problems—the marital backwash of war, the growing rebellion of women against household drudgery, the inevitable increase of working wives, and the frustrations of inflationary living costs and crowded housing.

In meeting these problems, today's marriage education steers away from being either too materialistic or too academic. It especially eschews the spotty or disconnected approach. It seeks to bring together the physical, mental and emotional in a program that, beginning in nursery school and continuing into adult life will help citizens to become cooperative, responsible, mature human beings able to function successfully in marriage and parental relationships.

The way in which Americans are responding to this program, and their widespread eagerness to do a more intelligent job in their home life, to make their marriages happier and more lasting, give promise that the family will take this postwar hurdle in a way that may surprise some of its croaking critics.

District Income Tax

I wish to call attention to an erroneous statement appearing in Mr. Ryan's article of February 27 on the District of Columbia income tax. He states "present laws let individuals escape the District tax if they have legal domiciles elsewhere."

I have been a legal resident of Massachusetts, have voted in that Commonwealth for many years and have paid income tax to Massachusetts.

I came to Washington for war work, and following inquiry as to my status, was told that as I "abide" in the District I must pay the District income tax, which I have done for the past two years under protest. An appeal has been turned down, notwithstanding certain court decisions that appear to sustain my contention that I should not pay duplicate income taxes.

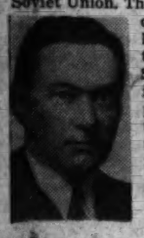
The Massachusetts tax authorities are very cooperative and have promised cooperation, but the District authorities say nothing can be done at present, although they anticipate that the proposed law will clarify he situation and elimigate the dual taxation.

NORMAN RUSSELL.
Washington.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Basic Decision



Lippmann

WE HAVE now come to the critical test of British-American postwar policy in relation to the Soviet Union. The general theory of that policy has been to contain the expansion of Soviet power and influence by supporting opposition to it around the immense periphery from Manchuria and Korea through the Middle East, the Balkans and Central Europe.

The Eastern Asiatic sector of this diplomatic front has been an American responsibility. It includes the occupation of Japan, of Southern Korea, and the Chinese problem. In Southern Asia and the Middle East, including Greece, the maintenance of the front has been a British responsibility. In Central Europe, that is Germany, Austria and Italy, it has been a joint Anglo-American responsibility.

THIS WINTER we have had to recede in China, having found it impossible with the means at our disposal to influence or control effectively the internal affairs of China. The British are now liquidating their position in India, in Egypt, in Greece, and by implication in Turkey. It would be imprudent not to suppose that since they are unable to support the relatively small burden of Greece, they will not be able to support much longer the very much greater burden of their zone in Germany.

Thus, if we look at the whole situation, we see the breakdown of the Anglo-American policy of peripheral containment. We were unable to make it work effectively in China and the British are no longer able to make it work in the Middle East.

THAT IS NOT surprising. Britain and America do not have the military manpower which would be necessary to exert effective authority directly on the vast circle around the frontiers of the Soviet Union. Therefore, the maintenance of this diplomatic front has depended upon indirect action, upon the support of local authorities which were to be the instruments of the policy. In China the front was to be maintained via Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang. In the Middle East it was to be maintained via the league of Arab states. In Greece via the government of King George.

These instruments of the policy have not proved to be effective or reliable. As the position has deteriorated, the idea is proposed that the United States can still make the whole diplomatic front stand up if it will put enough money behind it; the deficiency of Anglo-American manpower and the weakness of the local political rulers is to be cured by the application of sufficient funds. We are to hold all these impoverished and disorderly regions against communism by subsidizing them. What this would mean, if it were attempted, may be measured by the estimate that to hold South Korea alone will require over a period of three years about one and a quarter billions for the army of occupation plus a minimum program of relief and rehabilitation. And Korea is only a pinpoint on the huge periphery.

IS IT NOT evident that we have to reexamine the policy itself? Do we not have to ask ourselves whether it is the only way in which the Soviet expansion can be halted? For if it is, as so many think it is, the only way, then the outlook is dark indeed. For we have failed in China and the British are failing in their sector. There is little ground for thinking that the United States alone can do what Britain and America together have not been able to do.

The situation on virtually every part of this diplomatic front is worse than when we undertook to maintain it.

THE ALTERNATIVE to this policy of dispersing our power and influence is to concentrate them at the key points—at Germany and Western Europe, at Turkey, and in Japan. Then, instead of resisting passively the Soviet expansion by subsidizing a dubious collection of puppet and satellite governments all over the Eurasian continent, we could from Western Europe, from Turkey, and from Japan exert a direct leverage upon Moscow.

The place to stop the Greek guerillas who are trained and equipped in Yugoslavia is in Moscow, first by direct diplomatic negotiation with the Soviet government, and if that fails, by going to the Security Council and raising the issue whether Russia will or will not act as guardian of the peace in her own sphere of influence. To raise the issue that way has its obvious risks. But the risks are no greater than to get entangled in a Balkan war by using the government of King George as our chosen instrument.

A POLICY of concentration at the key points instead of one of dispersion around the periphery requires more boldness. But at least it has some chance of succeeding. It offers some prospect of a decision by which the Soviet expansion will be stopped at its source. The present policy offers no prospect of any decision, and every prospect that we shall squander our power and our influence.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"No, no, Pete, you got the show. This is my treat!"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Our Crazy-Quilt Tax Structure

THE OTHER day a Middle Western manufacturer was talking about the problems he faces in this postwar period. He is a partner in a family business with a payroll of about 1000, and lately he has been under great pressure to merge with one of several large corporations.

Childs

He likes his independence. Merger is the last thing he wants. Yet he concluded gloomily that he might have to give in and accept one of the very handsome offers that have come from the big corporations.

A loyal and active Republican, this Middle Westerner was defending the proposed 20 per cent across-the-board income tax cut. It is essential, he argued in a sincere and somewhat aggrieved fashion, to give some relief to the man in the upper tax brackets. He is being squeezed, so the argument ran, beyond endurance, and one result is surrender to the insistent pressure to merge and combine.

In the course of the conversation it came out that what this independent industrialist really feared was the inheritance tax. He foresaw that his death might force the sale of his stock in order to pay that tax. This, in turn, might mean loss of control of the company on terms extremely adverse to the family and to his heirs.

"So much depends," said the aggrieved industrialist, "on the interpretations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington. For example, I ought to be able to sell my stock, pay the capital gains tax of 25 per cent, and thereby accumulate sufficient liquid capital to make it possible for my heirs to meet the inheritance tax. But I'm not at all sure I can do that under the regulations of the Internal Revenue people."

THIS DISCUSSION points up the process of merger—the big fishes swallowing the little fishes—that has been going on at an ever accelerated pace since the end of the war. But it points up even more sharply the crazy-quilt nature of our Federal tax structure which, like an idiot Topsy, has just "growed," shooting out tentacles here, there and everywhere.

Periodically in the long-since vanished days of the New Deal, the subject of taxes would come up at President Roosevelt's press conferences. He would lean back and talk learnedly about the need for a scientific overhauling of the whole tax structure, local, State and Federal. Such an overhauling, he would point out, was long overdue.

But there was always an election just around the corner. And so the overhauling was postponed from year to year.

Today that overhauling job is far more urgent than it was 10 years ago. Yet now there is another election just around the corner, and the eager Republicans are trembling like a bloodhound on the leash in sight of long-deferred victory.

IT SEEMS fairly obvious that the 20 per cent across-the-board tax cut is bait for that election. It is a present held out to my friend, the Middle Western manufacturer, who has been feeling neglected and put upon through the long years of Democratic rule.

Quite understandably he would like to take this present while the taking is good. But if he is wise, he will look at this gift twice and then three times before he begins to cheer.

It might give him a temporary satisfaction—the illusion that his problems were being solved. This would, however, be only an illusion and a dangerous illusion.

The only real solution is a thorough overhaul of the jerry-built Federal tax structure and particularly an analysis of its relation to State and local systems of taxation. That kind of solution would take patience, skill and a careful regard for the long-term, rather than the short-term, effects of Federal taxation.

You find little evidence of any such serious intentions in this Republican Congress. As in other departments, notably that of national defense, the idea seems to be to pay off some obvious campaign debts on the score of economy by cutting the taxes any old way, and then to sit tight for the next election.

That is dangerously short-sighted. It makes Republican expediency look very much like Democratic expendiency, the difference being that the bait is held out to another group this time. This would seem to give us no chance at the kind of reasonable, orderly government we have a right to expect.

Pact Of Dunkerque

By Barnet Nover

The Anglo-French Alliance

NOVER

THE 50-YEAR treaty of alliance which Great Britain and France signed at Dunkerque last Tuesday has more of a symbolic than a practical significance at this time. Its potential importance is not on that account to be discounted, however.

In signing the pact, neither Great Britain nor France assumed any new obligations. The heart of the treaty is the clause formally pledging the two nations to act together to insure that Germany will be disarmed and demilitarized and, generally, that she will "not again become a menace to peace."

Yet Great Britain and France were already separately pledged to just such a course by their respective alliances with Soviet Russia and by their membership in the United Nations.

FROM THIS POINT of view the Pact of Dunkerque is a formal manifestation of the diplomatic axiom that two nations that are individually allied to a third are, in effect, allied to each other.

Belgium proposes to conclude treaties with France, the Netherlands, Great Britain and Russia whose purpose will be in line with the purposes of the Russian-French, Anglo-Russian and Anglo-French alliances. Together with the Russian-Czechoslovak and Russian-Polish alliances these interlocking pacts will bind all of Germany's neighbors, with the sole, but probably temporary, exception of Denmark, to act as one should the former Reich show signs of again going on the warpath.

The Pact of Dunkerque also expresses the hope that all four of the powers at present occupying Germany will sign a long-term pact to keep Germany from breaking out. Such a pact was proposed by former Secretary Byrnes last year. That American offer, no doubt, will be renewed at the Moscow meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers by Secretary Marshall.

IF GERMANY is actually kept disarmed, demilitarized and peaceful during the next 20 or 30 or 50 years, it will be only incidentally and indirectly because of any words written on paper.

The determining factor will be whether or not the nations that were allied against Hitler's Reich consider it to their respective interests to keep Germany disarmed, demilitarized and peaceful. That, in turn, will depend on their relations with one another.

Those relations today, particularly the relations between Russia and the western powers, are anything but good. There is hardly a policy which the United States or Great Britain is pursuing anywhere in the world which the Kremlin does not view with suspicious eyes. Great Britain and the United States are equally suspicious of the aims, ambitions and policies of the Soviet Union.

AT MOSCOW the four major powers will be dealing with the most crucial of all questions concerning them, namely, the organization of power in central Europe.

If they succeed in achieving a proper balance in their respective interests, if they manage to reconcile their conflicting points of view regarding the political organization and the economic future of Germany, there will be peace in Europe. If they fail, the split between Russia and the western powers will unquestionably widen.

It is because of this possibility that the Russians have viewed the negotiations between Great Britain and France for the alliance that has just been consummated with a notable lack of enthusiasm.

They could not object to it since, on the surface, it merely completes that Moscow-Paris-London triangle which, for all intents and purposes, came into being after Russia made her alliances with Great Britain and France. But it is questionable whether Ernest Bevin's statement at Dunkerque that the two countries are not trying to form a bloc against the Soviet Union will be enough to reassure the men in the Kremlin.

The fact cannot be ignored that, whatever its stated purposes, the Pact of Dunkerque can lead to closer economic and political ties between the two great European democracies. Each is too weak to stand alone. They need each other. And given their geographic position they can, if the European and world situation deteriorates to the point where such a combination becomes necessary, become the nucleus of that western bloc whose very name makes the Soviet leaders see red.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

AEC No New Haven For Job Seekers

ATOMIC ENERGY: Thousands of Federal workers who are faced with either layoffs or demotions are looking toward this agency for jobs. AEC has the distinction of being the only new Federal agency, and just about the only one that's expanding. But jobhunters might as well save their time and skip AEC as very few new people here will be hired.

Kluttz

In the first place, the staff will be small—small enough to get everyone into the Public Health Building on Constitution ave. Secondly, the commission inherited the staff of Army's Manhattan Project, some 5000 people, and its Oak Ridge (Tenn.) headquarters is to be moved here, along with some of the employes. And finally, AEC will be highly decentralized, and most of the work will be carried on in field offices.

The chairman designate, David Lilienthal, is a staunch advocate of government decentralization. He believes the Government should operate from a grassroot level so far as possible. And he plans to put his theory into practice, as he did at TVA, if he's confirmed, as expected, to head up AEC.

STORY: The other day Treasury Secretary John Snyder went up to New London, Conn., to inspect the Coast Guard Academy there. State officials, including the Governor, James L. McConnaughy, turned out for the affair. At noon they all had lunch with the cadets. Afterwards, the Governor told the cadets:

"I had asked the Legislature to give Secretary Snyder the key to the entire State of Connecticut on this occasion, but after thinking it over we decided it wasn't necessary—after all, on March 15, income tax day, Secretary Snyder will take the shirts off our backs."

SENATE: Chairman Langer of the Senate Civil Service Committee put in a bill yesterday to grant up to 60 days of maternity leave to Government girls . . . **COURT:** Former Representative Jed Johnson of Oklahoma, who once rejected a Federal judgeship, is campaigning for the vacancy on the United States Court of Claims . . . **CAPITOL HILL:** A former Republican member of Congress from Pittsburgh has been given a clerical job in the folding room of the House of Representatives.

VETERANS: Representative Vursell (R., Ill.) is chairman of the subcommittee of the House Civil Service Committee that will hold hearings on that controversial Rees bill. This bill would give veterans, regardless of status, seniority, or efficiency, absolute preference in lay-offs. In other words, a career employe of 25 years service would be fired under it before a veteran of 25 days.

Serving with Vursell will be Scoblick (R., Pa.), St. George (R., N. Y.), Jones (R., Wash.), Morrison (D., La.), Miller (D., Calif.), Battle, (D, Va.) and Lyle (D., Tex.).

COMMERCE is losing four top men in its small business division. Joseph Kaufman, general counsel, is going to Nuernberg for the War Department to prosecute German industrial criminals; Don Nicholson of the production service division, will join the General Electric Co.; E. Merwyn Rowlands, assistant director, is going to Chicago to be in the department's regional office there, and Francis Nowak, public relations officer, also is leaving, probably for a private job.

LOYALTY—A hearing was held yesterday by a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee on the Hobbs bill to rid the Government of subversive employes.

The bill would fine and imprison subversives who accept Federal jobs and Federal officials who hire them.

At the hearing, Lawrence Malloy, Civil Service's investigations chief, testified that President Truman soon would give Congress his suggestions for keeping disloyal people out of Government.

CAPITOL HILL—The House Civil Service Committee yesterday heard the spokesman of major veteran groups criticize the Civil Service decentralization program because they fear it will harm veterans.

The program, which has been in effect for a year, gives each agency a greater voice in examinations, selection of employes and promotions. Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming has explained that his agency doesn't have the manpower or money to maintain rigid control over these administrative phases. Further, that it is far better and more economical to decentralize.

To a man, the veteran spokesmen had words of praise for the work of Civil Service and they added that under the circumstances it was forced, because of reduced funds, to get the agencies to share its burden. But they insisted on closer control by Civil Service; they fear the agencies and their boards of examiners will wink at law which requires preference for veterans.

On the Senate side, its Civil Service Committee has gone on record against confirmation of any of the 600-odd postmasters nominated by President Truman until it makes a full inquiry of the system of appointments.

Physician to Himmler Recalls Remarks About Nazi A-Bomb

New York, March 5 (AP).—A German wartime experiment with an alleged atomic bomb, used to destroy a guinea pig village of 20,000 Jews, is related by Himmler's personal physician, Dr. Felix Kersten, in a book, "The Memoirs of Dr. Felix Kersten," published tomorrow (Doubleday & Co.).

Kersten is a Finnish practitioner of physiotherapy, who fled from Germany to Stockholm shortly before Hitler's end. His skilled hands relieved Himmler of pain that Kersten diagnosed as due to a nervous stomach disorder.

In addition to describing the bombing episode, Dr. Kersten's book relates how the Nazi hierarchy planned to redraw the map of Europe.

Concerning the bomb, Dr. Kersten said:

'Early in March, 1945, I paid one of my last visits to Himmler's headquarters. With the Allied armies poised on the banks of the Rhine and with the famous German west wall completely smashed. . . . Himmler was more optimistic than ever before!

Some Strange Assertions

"In his conversations with me he returned to the subject of the mysterious secret weapon. He made some strange assertions, and I kept a careful record of these.

" 'Most people,' he said, 'think we have lost the war and I cannot deny that apparently they have reason. But we have not yet used our last secret weapon. V-1 and V-2 bombs are effective secret weapons, but the secret weapon we still have up our sleeves will have an effect no one can even imagine. One or two shots—and cities like New York or London will simply vanish from the earth.'

"This talk aroused my curiosity. And when Kriminalrat Obersturmfuehrer Goering, a trustworthy man (unlike his homonym), told me something about the 'secret weapon' I believed him.

Village Near Auschwitz

"He said that a village had been built near Auschwitz for experimental purposes. They wanted to 'try' out the new weapon. For the purpose 20,000 Jewish men, women and children had been brought to live in this village. A single shell had been fired on the settlement. It had caused 6000 degrees of heat, and the whole village—houses, human beings, and animals included—was burnt to ashes."

If there was no atom bomb as all official reports indicate, some of Kersten's statements bear rather inexplicable earmarks of plausibility.

The Germans had one experimental bomb and apparently no more. This is not too far from Allied experience. The Smyth report says that we exploded our first bomb, in New Mexico, six days after we had enough material. The Stinson report says that when we attacked Hiroshima we had only two bombs.

The British official report has pointed out that it is possible to have atomic bombs that are not greatly more powerful than ordinary bombs.

Final Charter Hearing Due Tuesday Night

The eighth and final public hearing held by the Montgomery County Charter Board to receive suggestions for a new county charter will be held at the County Building in Silver Spring Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Norman B. Ames, board chairman, will preside at the meeting at which the Montgomery County Charter Committee and several area citizens' associations are expected to make their recommendations for incorporation in the charter.

A tentative draft of the new charter is expected to be prepared by April 1, James J. Hayden, board member, announced yesterday. Copies of the draft will be circulated among large civic groups and the press for comments, he said.

The final draft is scheduled to be completed by May 1, Hayden said. The board will solicit the assistance of persons experienced in drawing legislative bills in preparing the charter, Hayden said.

Frederick P. Lee, former legislative counsel for the United States Senate, and Gerald D. Morgan, attorney, will be asked to aid the board, Hayden announced.

The seventh public hearing was held in Poolesville High School Tuesday night. The Montgomery County Farm Bureau presented a detailed program of recommendations for the charter.

Similar suggestions have been made by the League of Women Voters of Montgomery County, the Civic Federation of Montgomery County and several area citizens associations. These recommendations in addition to many others received from individuals in response to a series of questions distributed by the board will be considered in preparing the new charter, Hayden said.

Snyder Boy's Slaying Trial Schedule Set

Fourteen-year-old Robert W. Snyder will go on trial for the triple slaying of his foster parents and a foster sister on March 12 in Montgomery County Circuit Court, it was announced yesterday.

Judges Charles W. Woodward, Stedman Prescott and Patrick Snouffer are expected to be on the bench. Selection of the jury will commence at 9:30 a. m.

Trial plans were set following a conference between Maryland State's Attorney Walter W. Dawson, former State's Attorney Joseph B. Simpson, jr., Joseph C. Cissel, the defense counsel, and Judges Woodward and Prescott.

Dawson announced last week that Maryland State psychiatrists had completed examination of the youth and had found him of sound mind both at the time of the crime and now.

Young Snyder was indicted in the shotgun deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Ross H. Snyder and their adopted daughter, Jane Ann, 12, found slain November 23 in the family's Darnestown farmhouse. In a statement to police, the youth said he shot them when he was reprimanded for staying out late the night before.

Rare Eating Habits Solve Zoo Puzzle

Philadelphia (U.P.)Warren Buck, Camden, N. J., animal dealer, imported a rare animal and sent it to the Philadelphia Zoo with the following note: "Here's a new one on me. Maybe you know what it is."

Zoo officials weren't puzzled long. It was a dinomys branickii. They were sure of it, once they fed the animal. It sits erect on its hind feet while eating.

"Somewhat like a human being," zoo officials said.

'Babs' and Prince To Occupy Her Suite in Paris

Paris, March 5 (U.P.)—The former Barbara Hutton and her fourth husband, Prince Igor Troubetskoy, will live in Barbara's luxurious suite in the Ritz Hotel when they return to Paris instead of the prince's modernistic but modest apartment, events indicated today.

Barbara and the prince were married Saturday at Chur, Switzerland, and later were reported honeymooning at Hotel Dolder, in the Alps. When they will return to Paris is not known precisely.

However, 11 trunks and five suitcases still labeled "Barbara Hutton" arrived from Switzerland filled with clothing today and the maid in Barbara's suite was whipping the rooms into shape to receive the newlyweds.

One Hat—$50,000

Boston (U.P.)—"Cyreld," a Jamaica Plain fashion designer, has created a hat valued at $50,000 whose main feature is that a diamond and emerald necklace weighing 476 carats may be detached from the silver-blue mink pelts and worn separately.

Kesselring Denies 'Outrages' Against Italian Partisans

Venice, Italy, March 5 (U.P.)—Field Marshal Albert Kesselring today told a British military tribunal trying him as a war criminal that he had cancelled a German-inspired armistice with Italian Partisans to "appease" Italian Marshal Rodolfo Graziani.

Answering prosecution charges that his severe anti-Partisan orders in June and July, 1944, had provoked German outrages that summer, Kesselring said: "Many of these (atrocities) simply did not take place. There are a few of prefabrication and a few of gross exaggeration, but some unlawful act may have taken place as a result of lack of supervision."

Goodby, Please

Chambersburg, Pa. (U.P.)—A tall youth walked into 70-year-old Mrs. Mary Clark's store, pointed a gun at her and demanded money. Mrs. Clark firmly steered him to the door, advising him to "get out of here and don't come back." He went.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SOME of the international experts have been trying to figure out the significance of President Truman's mission to Mexico. They wonder whether it means a new spurt in the good neighbor policy, a new effort to woo Latin friends against Argentina, or what. However, here is the inside story of how the trip originated.

Monteros

Several months ago the new Mexican Ambassador, Harvard-trained Antonio Spinosa de los Monteros, called at the White House to present his credentials. Truman was taken with the charm of the Mexican diplomat, who is just as familiar with the USA as with his native land. Ambassador Monteros told the President how he had spent a lot of time in New York, had been educated at Harvard, had a wide acquaintance in Washington.

"I have never had a real opportunity to visit Mexico," replied Truman, by way of making conversation, "and I would like to some day."

"Well, why don't you do it fairly soon?" said the new Ambassador.

"All right, I will," said Truman, who so frequently acts on the spur of the moment. "How about arranging it? I would like to go during early March."

Monteros assured Truman there would be no trouble at all, and several weeks later the Ambassador returned to the White House to inform the President that he had set up a fancy three-day official visit in the capital of Mexico. Truman was delighted.

And that is the only political significance behind the President's trip.

Note—Truman and Monteros became such good friends that the President took the unusual step of inviting the Ambassador to accompany him to Mexico City on his private plane, the Sacred Cow, even had him along for the stopover in Kansas City while visiting his mother.

Housing Program Vanishes

IT has been just about a year since President Truman summoned Wilson Wyatt, former Mayor of Louisville, to Washington and told him to make "no small plans" for veterans' housing. Wyatt was instructed to push housing as we pushed the war. Instead of foxholes, veterans were promised they would soon have roofs over their heads.

Today, however, it looks as if the last feeble attempt to carry out this promise is about to go up in smoke.

Little by little the real-estate and construction lobbies have whittled the program down. Little by little, the puny men around President Truman have yielded. Even the kingmakers of the American Legion, an organization supposed to protect the veterans, have ended up on the side of the real-estate lobby.

Climax came last week when Michigan's Congressman Jesse Wolcott, Republican Chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, announced he would move to repeal the Patman Act. This is the basic law which permits the Government to control nonresidential building, allocate materials, and give preference to veterans. If this act is repealed, not one vestige of the original housing program will be left.

Frank Creedon and Ray Foley, the feeble gentleman appointed by Truman to carry on the housing program, may issue a few statements defending the Patman Act, but they will not stage a real battle.

"I am no crusader," Creedon told his friends last week.

Therefore, unless homeless veterans bombard Congress, particularly Republican leaders, the basic legislation for the housing program will be wiped off the books.

Note—Controls over concrete soil pipe, one of the vital materials for housing, are being removed this week. Soil pipe is still in short supply, and removal of controls simply means that it will be much harder for veterans to build new homes.

Admiral's Whitewash

LAST month this column published a series of radio messages exchanged between naval officers regarding the sale of an automobile owned by Adm. C. M. Cooke, jr., Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in the Western Pacific. Admiral Cooke had his car shipped to Shanghai where autos bring exorbitant prices, and sold it.

Following publication of this column, Admiral Cooke was ordered to Washington and asked for an explanation. All the facts as published in the column were admitted by the Navy, but in the end the old Annapolis tradition of Admiral protests Admiral was too much, and Admiral Nimitz issued a whitewash.

He explained that naval officers have a right to ship their household effects from one permanent station to another at Government expense and to use Government radio facilities for personal messages provided they do not nterfere with official business.

In protecting his fellow Admiral, however, Admiral Nimitz overlooked several things. One was that Admiral Cooke's automobile was sent at Government expense to Shanghai, whereas Cooke's base was Tsingtao. Therefore, he did not transport his property from one permanent base to another.

Second, some of the radio messages sent at Government expense were priority messages, therefore rated ahead of Government messages.

Another interesting fact was that the executive officer of the ship that transported Admiral Cooke's car was his son-in-law. Also there seemed to be something rather unusual about the deal, else Lieut. Comdr. Donald Shaul, in charge of port facilities in Shanghai, would not have wired the Admiral's aide in Tsingtao:

"First deal fell through. Meyer working on another. Where is Joe. All of us worried."

Naval Morale

BUT the most important thing which Admiral Nimitz overlooked in his whitewash was its effect upon the morale of enlisted men and younger officers. This columnist has received various critical leters from men in the Pacific Fleet about the Admiral's automobile deal. Here is an excerpt from one of them:

"Admiral Cooke's car was aboard our ship. Capt. Joseph Connally, Commandant of the Naval Operating Base, Okinawa, couldn't understand why Cooke wanted the car in Shanghai instead of Tsingtao where Admiral Cooke is based. At that time practically everyone in the Seventh Fleet knew about the 'big deal concerning the car.'

"We were supposed to carry the car direct to Shanghai after we had first stopped at Okinawa and Yokosuka, Japan. However, we ran into foul weather, and were delayed in unloading at Okinawa. So the order was given: 'Admiral Cooke wants that car in Shanghai in a hurry and we are transferring it to an LST in the morning.'"

Despite all this, Admiral Nimitz excused his fellow Admiral with the comment that the sale of the car was "entirely different from the prohibited sale in the black market of such articles as Government tax free cigarettes."

Note — Enlisted men in Shanghai are court-martialed for selling cigarettes on the black market.

Under the Dome

SO many freshmen Congressmen are being mistaken for page boys that a new order has been issued requiring page boys in the House of Representatives to wear uniforms . . . Among the new young Congressmen are George Sarbacher of Philadelphia and Jack Kennedy of Boston, former Naval hero and son of the former Ambassador to Great Britain. The other day, an old-time Congressman saw one of his colleagues in the rear of the Senate Chamber and snapped his fingers to summon him, mistaking the youngster for a page. Fifty pages in the House will now have to buy their own uniforms by April 1.

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12,000 Alcoholics Die Yearly, Yale Reports

New York, (U.P.)—Some 12,000 persons die each year in the United States from alcoholism, according to figures of the Yale plan for alcoholic studies. Many of them die because of the lack of proper treatment.

Mrs. Marty Mann, executive director of the National Committee for Education on Alcoholism, sponsors of the Yale plan, said that in most communities the only facilities to help alcoholics consisted of the local jail.

"Medical rather than penal care is the first step toward reclamation," she said, adding that America has some 30 million chronic drinkers.

New Offerings In 1946 Reach All-Time Peak

Securities effectively registered and subsequently offered for sale in 1946 topped by 41 per cent the previous peak volume attained in 1936, the Securities and Exchange Commission announced yesterday.

The 1946 volume was $7,319,320,000, of which $5,670,108,000 was for cash sale. In 1936 the total was $5,179,472,000.

New issues in 1946 showed an increase of 24 per cent over the previous high annual amount of $5,155,157,000 for 1936, the commission reported.

Many Inside Offerings

Offerings of outstanding securities held by insiders and others amounted to $513,559,000, more than double the prior high of $231,843,000 recorded in 1945.

Registrations of securities for purposes other than cash sale, such as for exchange for outstanding securities and reserved for options or for conversion, amounted to $1,649,215,000.

Manufacturers led registrants of new issues for cash sale with an aggregate value of $1,879,209,000, almost double the previous peak of $1,090,081,000 in 1936.

Electric, gas and water companies were next with $1,065,498,000, 18 per cent less than the $1,304,058,000 for 1945.

Costs Average 6.3 Per Cent

After payment of flotation costs of 6.3 per cent, registrants indicated they would receive $5,830,708,000 from the sale of the new issues of securities. Of this they planned to use 46 per cent for plant and equipment, working capital, and other new-money purposes—proportionately higher than any year of the commission's studies, the agency said.

A total of 411 firms participated in the underwriting of 77 issues registered for cash sale or exchange during the last quarter of 1946. Leading the group with a dollar amount of participations in excess of 25 million, were Halsey, Stuart & Co., New York, $51,577,000, and First Boston Corp., New York, $43,456,000.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Hughes Firm in NASD

Wallace H. Fulton, executive director of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., yesterday announced that Frank J. Hughes & Company, of this city, has been admitted to membership in the Association.

Reliable Stores Dividend

Directors of Reliable Stores Corp. declared a regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share on the capital stock, payable April 1 to stock of record March 21.

Personnel Notes

James H. Aydelott of Chicago, general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad since 1936, was elected vice president of the Association of American Railroads to supervise the operations and maintenance department. He succeeds Clark Hungerford who resigned in January to become president of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad.

Frederick M. Eaton, former general counsel for the War Production Board, was elected to the board of directors of Monsanto Chemical Co., succeeding the late Theodore Rassieur of St. Louis.

Earnings Statements

Park & Tilford, Inc., reported for the year ended December 31 net profit of $4,481,937, equal to $17.76 a common share, compared with $1,475,268, or $5.85 a common share, in the preceding year. The report said the 1946 gross profit included $1,732,427 from transactions of a special nature which are not necessarily recurrent.

Raw-Knox Co. reported net income for 1946 of $3,352,071, equal to $2.49 per common share, compared with $3,344,288 or $2.51 a share the preceding year.

Simmons Co. reported record 1946 sales of $92,924,877, compared with the 1945 total of $62,000,646. Consolidated earnings increased to $5,880,703, equal to $5.08 a share, from $2,708,084, or $2.34 a share in 1945.

Rheem Manufacturing Co. reported 1946 net earnings of $1,198,948, equal to $1.06 each on one million common shares outstanding, compared with $1,498,414, or $1.82 each on 800,000 shares in 1945.

L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc., reported for the quarter ended December 31 net income of $436,651, equal to $1.35 a share, compared with $130,862, or 40 cents a share, in the similar 1945 period.

Dixie Cup Co. reported its 1946 profit was $1,268,016, "the best in its history" and equal to $4.05 a share of common stock. This compared with 1945 profit of $1,019,677, or $2.83 a share.

Dividend Actions

New York, March 5 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate	Period	Stk. of Record	Payable
Extra				
Mont Dak Util pf	$1		3-15	4- 1
Participating				
Columbia Bak pf	.37½c		3-17	4- 1
Accumulated				
Gt Lakes Paper A	62½c		3-15	3-31
Scrip Paper pf A	$1.50		3-15	4- 1
Scrip Paper pf B	$1.00		3-15	4- 1
Temple Coal pf	.25c		3-10	3-25
Increased				
Intl Shoe	.60c	Q	3-15	4- 1
Rio Motors	.62½c	Q	3-17	3-31
Sun Life Assn., Can.	$4.25	Q	3-17	3-31
Allied Stores	.75c	Q	3-20	4-21
Am Met Prod	.25c	Q	3-15	3-29
Pac Pub Service	.20c	Q	3-18	3-28
Initial				
El Paso Elec Texas	.40c		3-28	3-14
Stone Container Corp.	.20c		4-15	4-25
Irregular				
Gen Pneumatic Tool	.50c		3-14	4- 1
Standard Factors	.10c		3-26	3-31
State Street Inv	.35c		3-31	4-15
Regular				
Bridgeport Gas Lt	.35c	Q	3-14	3-31
Conn Hanover Bk&T	$1	Q	3-17	3-31
Columbia Bak	.37½c		3-17	4- 1
Dom Fdy & Steel	.35c	Q	3-17	4- 1
Helme W	.35c	Q	3-10	3-20
Kingsbury Brew	.45c	Q	3-15	4- 1
MacFadden Publ	.10c	Q	3-12	4- 1
Mont-Dak Util	.55c		3-20	4- 1
New York Trust	$1	Q	3-15	4- 1
Stanley Works	.50c		3-14	3-31
Reliable Stores	.40c	Q	3-14	3-31
Le Fuerto Ric Sug	.40c	Q	3-21	4- 1
Stratford Fan	.10c	Q	3-17	4- 1
Struthers Wells	.25c	Q	3-10	3-20
A T F Inc	.50c		3-14	3-28
American Express	$1.50	Q	3-14	3-31
Bridgeport Gas Lt	.35c		3-14	4- 1
Cuban Atl Sugar	.37½c	Q	3-14	3-31
Field & Stream Pub	.20c	Q	3-10	3-15
John Sts & 4th Shoe	.25c	Q	3-20	4- 1
Upton T J pf	.37½c	Q	3-20	4- 1
U S Plywood	.20c	Q	4-10	4-19

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 990,000 shares; previous day, 680,000; week ago, 1,345,900; year ago, 885,550; two years ago, 1,401,370; January 1 to date, 49,975,280; year ago, 89,838,932; two years ago, 80,428,180.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 5.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
30 inds.	179.68	181.56	179.32	181.16	+1.39
20 rails	50.36	51.17	50.46	51.00	+0.59
15 utils.	36.42	36.82	36.50	36.72	+0.20
65 stks.	64.90	65.57	64.74	65.40	+0.53

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 77,000; rails, 54,830; utilities, 48,500; 65 stocks, 180,330.

Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	28 74	73	73½	— ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot	4 9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	3 48	47½	48	+ ¼
Adams Exp	3 16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	1 49½	49¾	49¾	+ ¼
Addressog-M	4 34½	34	34½	+ ⅛
Admiral Corp	4 9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	14 36	35¾	36	+ ¼
Alaska Juneau	7 5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Aldens Inc	3 30¾	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	48 4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	16 39⅝	38¾	39¼	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf pf	1 62	62	62	— ½
Allen Ludlum Stl	9 45½	44½	45½	+ 1
Allen Industries	1 21¼	21¼	21¼	
Al Ch & Dye	2 173¾	172	173¾	+ ¾
Allied Mills	2 33	33	33	
Allied Strs	83 38½	37¾	38½	+ ¾
Allied St pf	1 100½	100½	100½	
Allis-Ch Mfg	17 36¾	35¾	36¾	+ ¾
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	3 97½	97	97½	— ¼
Alpha P Cem	2 30	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Amal Leather	12 7½	7½	7½	
Amerada Pet	3 75½	75½	75½	+ ½
Am Ag Ch Del	4 44	43¾	44	+ ¼
Am Airlines	50 10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Am Airlines pf	3 73	73	73	+ ½
Am Bank Note	2 39	38¾	39	+ ¼
Am Bosch	3 15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	4 46	45½	45½	— ½
Am Cable & R	1 6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Am Can	7 97	96¾	97	+ ¼
Am Can pf	6 125½	125	125½	+ ½
Am Ch & Cable	9 26¼	25¾	26	+ ¼
Am Colortype	1 24½	24½	24½	
Am Crystal Sug	2 25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ¼
Am Distill	3 40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
Am Encaus Til	4 23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Am European	1 15½	15½	15½	
Am Export	18 15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	11 4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Am & For P pf	1 110¾	110¾	110¾	
Am & F P pf 86	1 96¾	96¾	96¾	
Am & F P 2 pf	2 22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
Am Hide & Lea	12 27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ¼
Am Ind Prod	15 9½	9½	9½	
Am Ice	28 28¼	28	28¼	+ ¼
Am Locomotive	10 27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ¼
Am Locom pf	1 115	115	115	
Am M & Fdy	10 22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ¼
Am Metal	13 12¾	12¾	12¾	
Am Molasses	2 30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
Am News Co	3 36	36	36	+ ¼
Am Pow & Lt	39 15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Am P&L 1st pf	8 124½	123¾	123¾	— ¾
Am P&L 5 pf	1 117	117	117	
Am Rad & St S	35 15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	8 14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	3 14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Am Seating	8 14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	16 20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ¼
Am Snuff	1 40	40	40	
Am Stl Fdrs	14 34	33¾	34	+ ¼
Am Stores	24 28	27¾	28	+ ¼
Am Sug Ref	3 44½	44	44½	+ ½
Am T&T	169 169¼	168¾	169¼	+ ¼
Am Tobacco	4 76¾	76¾	76¾	
Am Tob B	7 78	78	78	+ ¼
Am Tob pf	1 78	78	78	
Am Viscose	36 161¼	160¾	161	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	63 54½	54	54½	+ ¼
Am Woolen	59 43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ¼
Am Wool pf	108	108	108	
Am Wool 4 pf	2 93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¾
Am Zinc L&S	9 9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	87 42	41¾	42	+ ¼
Anchor Hock G	8 44	43½	44	+ ½
Ander-Prich Oil	4 43¼	43¼	43¼	
Andes Cop	7 36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ¼
Arch-Dan-Mid	7 36¼	36¼	36¼	
Armour & Co	233 9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Armstrong Crk	2 32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Artloom Corp	1 15¾	15¾	15¾	
Assd Dry Goods	13 51¼	51	51¼	+ ¼
Atch T&SF	14 91¼	89¾	90¼	— ¼
Atch T&SF pf	3 107	107	107	
A T F Inc	1 17¼	17¼	17¼	
Atl Coast Line	3 55	55	55	
Atl G&W Ind	1 32¼	32¼	32¼	
Atl Refining	3 34¾	34¾	34¾	
Atlas Corp	1 34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Aust Nichols	1 10¾	10¾	10¾	
Autocar Co	10 28	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Autom Canteen	5 24¼	24¼	24¼	
Aviation Corp	23 6¾	6¾	6¾	
Aviation Corp pf	3 63	63	63	
Bald Loco	20 22¾	22¾	22¾	
Balt & Ohio	93 15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	22 22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
Bangor & Ar	6 14¾	14¾	14¾	
Barber Asph	5 21¾	21¾	21¾	
Barker Bros	3 51¾	51¾	51¾	
Barnsdall Oil	20 25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ¼
Bath Ir Wks	2 23	23	23	
Bayuk Cigars	2 21¾	21¾	21¾	
Beatrice Foods	4 51	50¾	51	+ ¼
Beech Aire	4 10¾	10¾	10¾	
Belding-Hem	3 20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
Bell Aire	3 40¼	40¼	40¼	
Bell & Howell	3 20½	20½	20½	
Bendix Aviat	5 37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ¼
Benef Ind Loan	2 35¾	35¾	35¾	
Best & Co	2 37¾	37¾	37¾	
Best Foods	3 24¾	24¾	24¾	
Bethlehem Stl	19 64¾	64¼	64¾	+ ¼
Bethlehem Stl pf	1 145½	145½	145½	
Birming Elec	1 16¾	16¾	16¾	
Black&Decker	2 28	28	28	
Blaw-Knox	2 28	28	28	
Bliss E	1 15¾	15¾	15¾	
Bliss E W pf	19 26¼	26¼	26¼	
Boeing Airplane	10 47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ¼
Bond Stores	14 31¾	31¾	31¾	
Boon Co	1 16¾	16¾	16¾	
Borg-Warner	17 44¾	44¼	44¾	+ ¼
Braniff Airw	2 15¾	15¾	15¾	
Bridgeport Br	27 18¾	18¾	18¾	
Briggs Mfg	8 37¾	37¾	37¾	
Briggs & Strat	9 29¾	28¾	29¾	+ ¼
Bristol-Myers	3 48¾	48¾	48¾	
Bklyn Un Gas	14 45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¼
Bruns-Balke	1 36	36	36	
Bucyrus-Erie	10 17¾	17¾	17¾	
Budd Co	5 13¾	13¾	13¾	
Bulova Watch	3 34¾	34¾	34¾	
Burlng Mills	20 20	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Burlington Add Mach	13 14¾	14¾	14¾	
Bush Term pf	1 101	101	101	
Bush T Bldg pf	1 84¼	84¼	84¼	
Butler Bros	8 21¾	21¾	21¾	
Byers Co&Zinc	8 22¼	22¼	22¼	
Byers (A M)	2 124½	124½	124½	
Calif Packing	2 29¾	29¾	29¾	
Callahan Z-Ld	1 2¾	2¾	2¾	
Calumet & Hec	26 3¼	3¼	3¼	
Campbell W&C	3 30½	30½	30½	
Can Dry Ginger Ale	15 15¾	15¾	15¾	
Canad Pacific	55 15¾	15¾	15¾	
Capital Adm A	1 13¾	13¾	13¾	
Carlo P & P	1 36¼	36¼	36¼	
Carpenter Stl	3 46¾	46¾	46¾	
Carrier Corp	4 18¾	18¾	18¾	
Carrier Corp pf	1 39¾	39¾	39¾	
Carriers & Gen	2 20¾	20¾	20¾	
Case (J I) Co	5 6¾	6¾	6¾	
Caterpil Tract	5 36¼	35¾	36¼	+ ¼
Celanese Corp	50 59¾	59¾	60	
Celanese 1st pf	52 107½	107½	107½	
Celotex Corp	10 31¾	31¾	31¾	
Celotex Corp pf	2 21¾	21¾	21¾	
Cent Aguirre	2 21¾	21¾	21¾	
Cent Foundry	16 12¾	12¾	12¾	
Cent Hud G&E	1 107¾	107¾	107¾	
Cent R R N J	8 104¾	104¾	104¾	
Cerro de Pas	2 10¾	10¾	10¾	
Cert-teed Prod	17 13¾	13¾	13¾	
Certain-teed Prod pf	1 97¾	97¾	97¾	
Chance Vought	7 19¾	19¾	19¾	
Checker Cab	3 25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ¼
Ches Corp Va	18 30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio	12 50¾	50¼	50¾	+ ¼
Chicago Corp	18 8¾	8¾	8¾	
Chi & E Ill	5 6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chi & E Ill pf	1 17¾	17¾	17¾	
Chi Grt West	4 13¾	13¾	13¾	
Chi Grt W pf	4 17¾	17¾	17¾	
Chi Ind&LA ctf	1 8¾	8¾	8¾	
Chi M St P&P	1 3¾	3¾	3¾	
Chi M St P&P pf	1 51¼	51¼	51¼	
Chi & N W	18 35¾	35¾	35¾	
Chi & N W pf	1 51¼	51¼	51¼	
Chi Pneu Tool	27 27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ¼
Childs Co	1 26¼	26¼	26¼	
Chrysler Corp	67 102	101¾	102	+ ¼
Cin G & E	13 99½	99½	99½	
Cin Mill Mch	2 28¼	28¼	28¼	
C I T Financial	2 28¾	28¾	28¾	
City Ice & Fuel	26 43¾	43	43¾	+ ¼
City Invest	1 32	32	32	
City Stores	1 10¼	10¼	10¼	
Clark Equip	2 19	18¾	19	+ ¼
Clev Graph Br	1 16¾	16¾	16¾	
Climax Molyb	47 75	74	75	+ ¾
Coca-Cola	1 156	156	156	+ ¼
Colgate Peabody	8 38¼	38¼	38¼	
Coca-Cola	1 156	156	156	+ ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	12 49½	48¾	49½	+ ¾
Collins & Aik	2 43¼	43¼	43¼	
Col Fuel & Ir	93 16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir pf	1 51¾	51¾	51¾	
Col Br'cast A	1 19¾	19¾	19¾	
Col Br'cast B	1 19¾	19¾	19¾	
Colum G & El	45 11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
Colum Pict	1 11	11	11	
Colum Carbon	2 39¾	39¾	39¾	
Col & So O El	2 33	33	33	
Coml Credit	15 47¾	47¾	47¾	
Coml Solvents	32 24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ¼
Com'wlth Edis	32 44¾	44	44¾	+ ¼
Com'wlth & S	121 31¾	31¾	31¾	
Com'wlth & S pf	1 93	93	93	
Conde Nast	8 121¾	121¼	121¾	+ ¼
Congoleum-N	3 13¾	13¾	13¾	
Cons Copperm	32 28¼	28¼	28¼	
Cons Edison	34 28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ¼
Cons Edison pf	3 107½	107½	107½	+ ¼
Cons Grocers	1 19½	19½	19½	
Cons Laundries	1 14	14	14	
Cons Nat Gas	3 51	50¾	51	+ ¼
Consol RR Cpf	14 28½	27¾	28½	+ ¾
Cons Ret Strs	2 18¼	18¼	18¼	
Cons Vultee	68 17¾	17¾	17¾	
Consum Pow	3 37	36¾	37	+ ¼
Container Corp	11 46¾	45¼	46¾	+ ¾
Cont Can	12 18¾	18	18¾	+ ¼
Cont Diam Fib	1 12½	12½	12½	
Cont Ins	7 43¼	43¼	43¼	
Cont Motors	10 11½	11½	11½	
Cont Oil Del	13 37¾	37¾	37¾	
Cont Steel	3 16	16	16	
Cooper-Bess	1 17	17	17	
Copperweld Stl	1 14¾	14¾	14¾	
Corn Products	3 73	72½	72½	— ½
Cornell-Dub El	18 20	19	19¼	— ¼
Corning Glass	6 32	31¾	32	+ ¼
Cotry Inc	8 7¼	7¼	7¼	
Cotry Internat	2 4	3¾	4	+ ¼
Crane Co	38 37¾	37¾	37¾	
Crane Co pf	1 107	107	107	
Cream of Wheat	2 29	29	29	
Crown Cork&S	4 42	42	42	
Crown Zeller	3 31¾	31¾	31¾	
Crucible Steel	29 31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ¼
Crucible Stl pf	3 93	92¾	93	+ ¼
Cuban-Am Sug	9 19½	19	19½	
Cudahy Pack	20 47¾	45¼	47¾	+ 2¼
Cuneo Press	8 18¾	18	18¾	
Curtis Publishg	14 10¾	10¾	10¾	
Curtiss-Wright	10 6	6	6	
Curtiss-Wr A	5 19¾	19¾	19¾	
Cutler-Hammer	4 28½	28¼	28½	+ ¼
Davega Stores	4 28¾	28¾	28¾	
Davison Chem	7 19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
Dayton P & L	11 34¾	33¾	34¾	+ ¾
Decca Records	12 17½	17½	17½	
Deere & Co	16 39¾	38¾	39¾	+ ¾
Deere & Co pf	1 37½	37½	37½	
Del & Hudson	6 44	43¾	44	+ ¼
Del Lack&West	38 9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ¼
Detroit Edison	13 26¾	26¾	26¾	
Det Stl Corp	1 19¾	19¾	19¾	
Devoe & Rav A	1 28¼	28¼	28¼	
Diamond Match	6 42¼	41¾	42¼	+ ¼
Diam Match pf	1 46½	46½	46½	
Diam T Motor	2 22¾	22¾	22¾	
Dist Corp-Seag	20 23¾	23¾	23¾	
Dixie Cup	3 25¾	25¾	25¾	
Doehler-Jarvis	8 20¼	20	20	— ¼
Dome Mines	35 33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
Douglas Aircr	2 50	50	50	+ ¼
Dow Chem	170 160¾	170	170	+ 3

Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dresser Indust	10 20	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp	2 32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
Du Pont de N	11 190	188½	190	+ 2
D W G Cigar	3 18¾	17¾	18⅝	— ⅛
Eagle-Pich	11 23½	23½	23½	
Eastern Air L	26 21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
East S Stl	3 40½	40½	40½	
Eastman Kodak	17 244¾	241½	243½	— 3
Eaton Mfg	3 54½	54¼	54¼	
Edis Bros Strs	2 23	23	23	
Elec Prod	1 26¼	26	26¼	
Elastic Stop N	2 6¾	6¾	6¾	
El Auto-Lite	4 17½	17½	17½	
Elec Boat	21 6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
El Boat pf	2 14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	1 37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	26 3¾	3¾	3¾	
El P&Lt $7 pf	15 161	159	161	— 3½
El Storage Bat	4 48	47¾	48	+ ⅛
El P N Gas	8 51¾	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
Emerson El M	28 15¾	15¾	15¾	
Emer R & Ph	1 19	19	19	
Empire Dist El	6 18	18	18	
Emp P Serv	29 17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	96 31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Erie R R	20 11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A	1 10¾	10¾	10¾	
Eureka Wms	1 62½	62½	62½	+ ¼
Evans Products	4 11¾	11½	11¾	+ ¼
Eversharp	20 21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	2 41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ¼
Exchange Buff	1 8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	4 34½	33¾	34½	+ ¼
Fajardo Sugar	29 24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¼
Farns Tel & R	14 29¾	29¾	29¾	
Fed Lt & Tr	2 23¼	23¼	23¼	
Fed Mogul	2 54¼	54¼	54¼	
Fed Mot Tr	2 54¼	54¼	54¼	
Federal D Strs	8 23¾	23¾	23¾	
Felt & Tarr Mfg	1 23¾	23¾	23¾	
Fid P Fire Ins	1 23¾	23¾	23¾	
Firestone	56 56	56	56	
Firestone T&R	16 58½	58½	58½	
Firth Carpet	5 19¾	19¾	19¾	
Flintkote	4 34½	33¾	34½	+ ¼
Florence Stove	3 40	40	40	
Florida Pow	16 16¾	16¾	16¾	
Florsheim Sh A	21 23¾	23¾	23¾	
Follansbee Stl	10 18¼	18¼	18¼	
Food Fair Strs	1 14¾	14¾	14¾	
Food Machinery	3 48¾	48¾	48¾	
Foster Wheeler	2 27¾	27¾	27¾	
Freeport Sulph	5 34¾	34¾	34¾	
Fruehauf Tra	20 34½	33¾	34½	+ ¼
Gabriel Co	1 11¾	11¾	11¾	
Gair (Robert)	1 16¾	16¾	16¾	
Galvin Mfg	1 17¾	17¾	17¾	
Gardner-Denv	2 37¾	37¾	37¾	
Gar Wood Ind	17 6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gar Wood Ct	1 18¾	18¾	18¾	
Gaylord Cont	2 13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gen Am Inv	3 39¾	39¾	39¾	
Gen Am Tran	2 55	55	55	
Gen Baking	5 12¾	12¾	12¾	
Gen Bronze	1 13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gen Cable	1 13¾	13¾	13¾	
Gen Cable 2 pf	1 46¾	46¾	46¾	
Gen Cigar	40 37¾	37¾	37¾	
Gen Foods	40 37¾	37¾	37¾	
Gen Instru	1 16¾	16¾	16¾	
Gen Mills	3 48¾	48¾	48¾	
Gen Motors	73 61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ¼
Gen Motors pf	1 124¾	124¾	124¾	
Gen Out Adv	1 24¾	24¾	24¾	
Gen Pipe Ex	1 8¾	8¾	8¾	
Gen Pub Serv	23 3¾	3¾	3¾	
Gen Pub Util	27 3¾	3¾	3¾	
Gen Ry Sig	3 29¾	29¾	29¾	
Gen Real & Util	2 5¾	5¾	5¾	
Gen Refract	13 24¾	24¾	24¾	
Gen Shoe	1 23¾	23¾	23¾	
Gen Tel	4 26¾	26¾	26¾	
Gen Time Ins	3 36¾	36¾	36¾	
Gen T&E pf	1 36¾	36¾	36¾	
Gillette Saf R	36 36¾	36¾	36¾	
Gimbel Bros	24 47¾	46¾	47¾	+ ¾
Glidden Co	9 43¾	43¾	43¾	
Gobel Brew	2 6¾	6¾	6¾	
Goodall-San	1 30¾	30¾	30¾	
Goodrich B F	60 69¾	68¾	69¾	+ ¾
Goodrich BF pf	2 102¾	102¾	102¾	
Goodyr T&R	12 38¾	38¾	38¾	
Gotham Hosiery	2 20¾	20¾	20¾	
Graham-Pa Mot	20 4¾	4¾	4¾	
Granby Con	7 9¾	9¾	9¾	
Grand Union	2 16¾	16¾	16¾	
Granite City Stl	16 26	26	26	
Grayson-Rob	1 16¾	16¾	16¾	
Gt Nor Ir Or ctf	8 15¾	15¾	15¾	
Gt Nor Ryp pf	11 45¼	44¾	45¼	+ ¼
Gt Wst Sug	5 27¾	27¾	27¾	
Green H L	2 69¾	69¾	69¾	
Greenf T&D	1 27¾	27¾	27¾	
Greyhnd Corp	17 23¾	23¾	23¾	
Grum Aire	4 6¾	6¾	6¾	
Guantan Sug	1 26	26	26	
Gulf Mob&O wi	2 12¾	12¾	12¾	
Gulf Mob&O	6 12¾	12¾	12¾	
Gulf M & Ohio pf	44 59¾	58¾	59¾	+ ¾
Gulf Oil	41 60¼	59¾	60¼	+ ¼
Hall W F Print	1 18¾	18¾	18¾	
Hamil Watch	1 18	18	18	
Hart Sch & M	1 38¾	38¾	38¾	
Harv Indust	6 18¾	18¾	18¾	
Hayes Mfg	1 9¾	9¾	9¾	
Hazel-Atlas Gl	1 31¾	31¾	31¾	
Hecht Co	2 28	28	28	
Helme	1 39	39	39	
Hercules Motors	2 20½	20½	20½	
Hercules Pow	1 60¼	60¼	60¼	
Hewitt Robins	1 61	61	61	
Holland Furn	1 25

Classrooms Added To Elementary School

The newly completed second floor of the Davis Elementary School, 44th pl. and H st. se., was inspected and approved for occupancy yesterday by the Board of Education's buildings and grounds committee.

Students will take over as soon as equipment can be moved in, officials said. A population increase in the neighborhood required completion of the second floor which adds six classrooms to the five now in use on the first floor.

This advertisement is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed as, an offering of the following securities for sale or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

230,000 Shares

Hercules Steel Products Corporation

Common Stock

Price $4.375 per Share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from such of the undersigned only as are registered dealers in securities in this State.

Dempsey & Company

Herrick, Waddell & Co., Inc. Courts & Co.

Johnston, Lemon & Co.

March 6, 1947

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New issue March 6, 1947

140,000 Shares

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Common Stock
(par value $20 per share)

Price $39.50 per share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from such of the several underwriters, including the undersigned, as are registered dealers in securities in this State.

The First Boston Corporation

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Kidder, Peabody & Co. W. C. Langley & Co.

Lazard Frères & Co. E. H. Rollins & Sons Incorporated

Stone & Webster Securities Corporation

Robinson, Rohrbaugh & Lukens Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath

Ferris & Company Incorporated Folger, Nolan Incorporated Mackubin, Legg & Company

GERM

From Page 1

versity. They tried the drug on 54 men and 46 women whose cases represented the "ordinary run of infections which are seen in any surgeon's office or in the surgical clinic of any hospital." Of the 100 patients, 62 were saved from the surgeon's knife and postsurgical healing was speeded in most of the others.

Treatment of several patients with sties required nothing more than bacitracin solution dropped in the eye.

Rochester, N. Y., March 5 (AP).—Thorough diagnosis of glaucoma of the eye is possible for the first time with a tiny instrument, smaller than the eye itself, the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. reported today.

The midget device, weighing less than one tenth of an ounce and fitting into the eye like a contact lens, enables a doctor to see "around" the eye cornea and into channels where the disease occurs.

The Allen gonioscope was designed by Lee Allen of the University of Iowa and developed by the optical company.

MURDER

From Page 1

knife, its 3-inch blade stained with blood, in Branham's pants pocket.

Hawes stated that Miss McLane was known to her employer as Mrs. Reba McCoy. However, Washington relatives of the woman said yesterday that she was Mrs. Reba Mead until her divorce 13 years ago when she resumed use of her maiden name, Miss Reba McLane.

According to Hawes, Branham's acquaintanceship with the slain woman had not been of long standing. Police records show that on February 22 she had Branham arrested for drunkenness after a quarrel with him at the bungalow. Branham was taken to police headquarters and forfeited $10 collateral.

Two relatives of the dead woman, Mrs. Sherman Barekman, an aunt, and Miss Sally Travers, a cousin, both of 1426 E st. ne., said yesterday the victim was a native of Dongola, Ill.

She moved to Cleveland, Tenn., at the age of 19 and married Walter Mead a year later. The marriage ended in divorce about 13 years ago in Norfolk.

The divorcee then returned to Cleveland where she stayed until the death of her mother eight years ago. She came to Washington then and held various jobs, some of them clerical, off and on.

Her relatives said she was a highly talented musician and once instructed a high school orchestra in Bethany, Ill.

Well, He's Speaker In This House

By the Associated Press

Speaker of the House Joseph W. Martin, jr., 63-year-old head of the House of Representatives, has picked up where Sam Rayburn left off as being the most-proposed-to bachelor in Congress.

Office attaches said yesterday he has received at least five proposals of marriage by mail from women he did not know since he became Speaker in January. He hasn't done anything about them.

ANNAPOLIS

From Page 1

called on Governor Lane, and that "He said he had taken no stand on the bill, and would like to have it considered as strictly a local matter."

Delegate Beckwith (D., Baltimore County) seconded Lofstrand's motion, saying, "We don't want to dictate to the people of Montgomery County on something they apparently desire."

Support also came from Delegate See (R., Allegany), who said that the Montgomery delegates were "elected by an overwhelming majority over candidates put up by opponents of this bill."

Delegate Hyde (R., Montgomery), a judiciary committee member, said that the House would be voting against "one of its established principles—home rule—if it defeats the bill."

Two Prince Georges County Democrats, Delegates McLeigh and McGrath, spoke against the bill. McLeigh said that it was unconstitutional and McGrath said "You are being asked to repeal a law passed two years ago by other delegates from that county."

Delegate Clark (R., Montgomery) said that three out of every four persons in the county who favored the bill were Democrats, and that the two-party system was not jeopardized in seven other States which now require nonpartisan elections. Clark declared that there were 36,000 registered Democrats and 11,000 registered Republicans in Montgomery county.

Calls Issue 'Local'

Reminding the House that "we fought in the last war for minority groups, and our comrades died for that cause," Delegate Fey (R., Allegany) appealed for passage on this strictly local issue.

On roll call, 35 Republicans were joined by 28 Democrats. Nineteen Baltimore City Democrats, most of them followers of William Curran, city political leader, voted against the committee's unfavorable report.

Only 62 votes are required for passage of a bill, but several Democratic members conceded that they would "get the pressure" to change their votes when the bill comes up for final vote on third reading.

Senator Davis (R., Montgomery), highly elated over the House action, predicted a stiff struggle with a close vote in the Senate. There are 11 Republican Senators, and Davis must pick up at least four Democratic votes. There are a total of 29 Senators.

Otherwise the House session was long, but routine.

The House passed 2 bills, including 10 which originated in the Senate and go to Gov. Lane for signature.

Three Senate bills approved by the House increase the membership of the State Planning Commission from five to nine, authorize the commission to keep an inventory of research projects conducted by various State departments, and require all State departments to report their major project proposals to the commission annually. All were passed unanimously.

Byrd Protests Bills

President H. C. Byrd of the University of Maryland appeared before a judiciary committee hearing last week to protest the bills vigorously on grounds they were "aimed at the University of Maryland," and would hamper research work at the institution.

Alvin I. Paserew, secretary of the commission, denied it was the commission's purpose to hamper research.

Two bills passed by the House and sent along to the Senate would provide $500 from State funds annually to defray expenses for each physically able blind or deaf student to attend school, and make it mandatory for all such children between the ages of 6 and 18 to attend school.

The Senate's only flourish of activity occurred when a bill to require registration of dental hygienists and set up qualifications was reported favorably by the Hygiene Committee.

Senator Bauer (D., Baltimore First) voted no, saying that he ought to express the views of the dean of the University of Maryland Dental School, who favored at least one year of college education in a predental course as one of the requirements for licensing.

Objections Called "Trivial"

In reply, Senator Barton (D., Baltimore Second) said that the objections to the bill were "trivial." He added that Dr. Huntington Williams, "a man who has probably done more to advance public health and hygiene than any other person in the State," was highly in favor of the bill."

On a rollcall vote, there were four recorded "noes."

Senator Travers (D., Wicomico) announced that there was general agreement on a measure to require annual sessions of the Legislature, with the "even" year meetings to deal with the budget. He said the Senate committee on constitutional amendments would take up the bill at a meeting Friday morning.

The Senate passed a measure to limit used-car dealers' licenses privileges to those whose business dealt mainly with selling such cars. Other bills passed were local and minor.

One bill introduced by President Byrnes would authorize the Board of Public Works to issue three million dollars in bonds to build and equip a hospital for Negro tuberculosis patients.

ATOM

From Page 1

farm background so I didn't get taken in with any idea that communism was an answer to world problems."

"Do you agree with Senator Taft that Lilienthal is a New Dealer?" Bricker was asked.

"If you mean by a New Dealer a person who believes in big government, in Government ownership, certainly I think Lilienthal is a New Dealer," Bricker replied. "I don't think that Lilienthal or even his friends on his behalf would deny that.

Explains Ownership Stand

"But I do not see how being a New Dealer disqualifies him for this particular job. Congress itself provided for public ownership of this great force in setting up the Atomic Energy Commission.

"Public ownership is simply not an issue here. I am myself a very strong believer in private ownership but I don't see how there can be anything else but public ownership in this case.

"As I see it the public ownership issue is ruled out by the law itself, and therefore Mr. Lilienthal's views on public ownership are beside the point."

Bricker made it clear that although the few youngsters who thought they were Communists could do no serious harm in TVA, he thought that they could not be tolerated for a day in the Atomic Energy Commission.

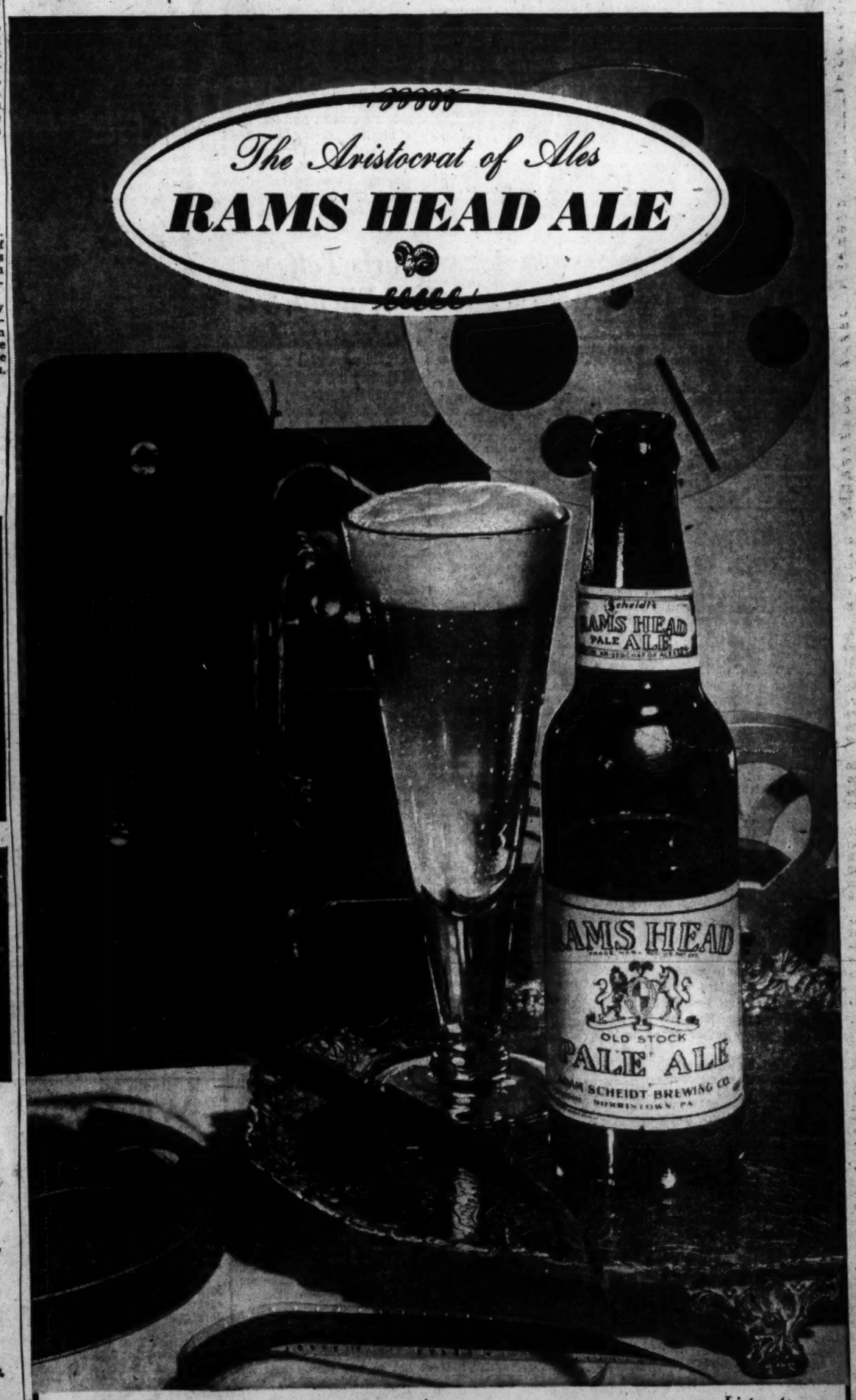
Reds Must Be Barred

"That's a place where we just can't have any of them for a minute, even if they are in the most unimportant jobs," Bricker said. "We can't have any half-baked kids passing on even seemingly unimportant stuff to some front or other."

Navy May Reduce Maneuvers to Half

With the First Task Fleet, Central Pacific, March 5 (AP).—The Navy may be forced to limit maneuvers to about half the number considered essential for well-rounded training, Vice Admiral A. E. Montgomery said today, if national economy moves cut into the Navy's budget.

Montgomery said naval tactics use up huge amounts of fuel and estimated that exercises such as the present one could be held only about once a year for the Pacific and Atlantic Fleets. He added the Navy would prefer maneuvers every six months for each fleet.



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VALLEY FORGE DISTRIBUTING CO.
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Filmed how it happened . . . the way it happened..."BOOMERANG!" brings to stunning perfection the technique made famous in "The House on 92nd Street" and "13 Rue Madeleine."

Darryl F. Zanuck presents

DANA ANDREWS in Boomerang!

JANE WYATT · LEE J. COBB

Directed by ELIA KAZAN
Produced by LOUIS de ROCHEMONT

20th CENTURY-FOX TRIUMPH!

CARA WILLIAMS
ARTHUR KENNEDY
SAM LEVENE
TAYLOR HOLMES
ROBERT KEITH
ED BEGLEY

Screen Play by Richard Murphy
Based Upon an Article by Anthony Abbot, Published in The Reader's Digest

LOEW'S F at 13th Palace NOW

Doors Open 10:30

Terps Face Tough Test in Tourney

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

ORLANDO, FLA., March 5.—The announcement that the Naval Academy would accept a bid from the Madison Square Garden promoters to enter its basketball team in the National Collegiate Athletic Association Tournament later this month is another manifestation that Navy and West Point do not see eye-to-eye on sports policy.

POVICH

A couple of years ago, Col. Lawrence (Biff) Jones, athletic director at West Point, blamed the Brooklyn basketball scandal on the colleges who permitted their teams to play for professional promoters in the Garden. "Basketball evils begin when college teams leave the campus and play in public arenas under the direction of outside agencies," Colonel Jones complained and declared that Army teams would have no part of such promotions.

Navy is taking no such stand, and its good basketball team is entering the tournament against seven other selected colleges. Navy apparently sees no evil in playing in the Garden, and the corps of midshipmen are all for giving the Navy five the chance to come off with something like the national championship. In contrast to West Point's attitude, Navy is giving Garden basketball a vote of confidence.

THE NAVY ATTITUDE is to be applauded, I think. Except for the one incident involving the Brooklyn College players, there has been no taint of a betting scandal in the Garden, and institutions every bit as honorable as Army have continued to accept invitations to play in the New York arena. Navy, in fact, is doing the tournament a service, in not agreeing that one attempted fix has blackened the name of the sport in the Garden.

It's the second bit of evidence within a few months that Navy does not feel obliged in any manner to follow the lead of West Point. Amid much bow-taking in January, Army suddenly announced that it was not renewing its traditional football rivalry with Notre Dame as the game was getting so big and was involving so much ticket speculating that it was getting out of control.

But Navy, which also has a traditional game with Notre Dame, took no such view and announced that it had extended the contract for the game for several years. Army-Notre Dame may be improper, but Navy does not view Navy-Notre Dame as anything except a healthy rivalry, the bigger the better, with Navy willing to take its chances on getting licked despite the tremendous resources of the Irish.

ARMY'S CANCELLATION of its Notre Dame series after 1947 is open to suspicion anyway, and there is some skepticism that it was motivated purely by a desire to curb overemphasis. There was no talk of any severance of football relations when Army was riding high with Blanchard and Davis and Tucker, but now that they are graduating and Army is no longer equipped to meet Notre Dame on even terms the break comes.

General Taylor, head of West Point, went at great lengths in a speech at the Touchdown Club dinner to point out the greater values of football on a moderate basis, and declared that Army no longer wanted any part of high-pressure football. It was, apparently, a change of policy, because Army during the three years of Blanchard and four years of Davis was knee deep in high-pressure football.

Wally Butts, the Georgia coach who was also at the dinner, was not taken in by Taylor's appeal for purity, however. In his own speech, he commented that "We're losing Trippi this year, too, and down in Georgia we're going to start playing football for fun next season." The point of his remarks was not lost on the howling audience.

WELL, I MIGHT just as well make this a complete armed service piece, so I note with complete approval that the All-America Football Conference has signed Admiral Jonas Ingram, former chief of the South Atlantic Fleet, as its new commissioner. That was the brightest move of the conference in recent months in its attempt to establish itself as a second major league of football.

Admiral Ingram will command the respect of the football public as well as the league's club owners and players. He is no green pea either at the business of playing football, coaching football, or as an administrator.

I am wondering, though, if Admiral Ingram wasn't bidding for the job before it was offered him. He knew that a man in the image of the late Judge Landis would be welcomed as commissioner, and so perhaps it was more than a coincidence that in a recent issue of the Army and Navy Journal, the admiral thought it proper to state: "I can be just as tough as was Judge Landis when he was commissioner of baseball."

WITNESS . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MERLE HAPES, suspended New York Giant fullback, takes a breather during recess of the conspiracy and bribery trial of three men in connection with the attempted fix of the Giant - Chicago Bears professional football playoff last December

Bluege May Use Candini As Starter

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Orlando, Fla., March 5.—Manager Ossie Bluege of the Nats who emphatically announced a week ago that he considered Buck Newsom, Early Wynn, Mickey Haefner, Ray Scarborough and Sid Hudson as his five starting pitchers, today was not quite so emphatic.

"Milo Candini could move right in there and take over a starting job for himself," said Bluege. "Right now I'd have to call him the best looking pitcher in the whole camp, and it's all right with me if he's better than one of those other five."

Candini Impresses

Bluege has been impressed by Candini's pitching during the early batting drills, and today the Nats' manager took up a point of vantage at the batting cage to watch more closely the work of the big right hander.

"Watch how he is breaking those pitches off and keeping them low," said Bluege, and sure enough the hitters were having trouble meeting the ball.

"I know he's fast, but that low ball he's throwing breaks like a dry spitter," said Bulege. "I was thinking about Candini being our No. 1 relief man, but a starting pitcher is more important.

Relieved Twice

Candini, a 190-pound Italian, pitched two games in relief roles for the Nats last season after getting his Army discharge, and won them both. While in the Army, he had gotten himself unmarried and rid of his domestic difficulties, and on joining the Nats declared he would not be satisfied with relief roles.

Back in 1943, Candini was something of a sensation, with an eight-game winning streak, but later he was used chiefly as a relief man.

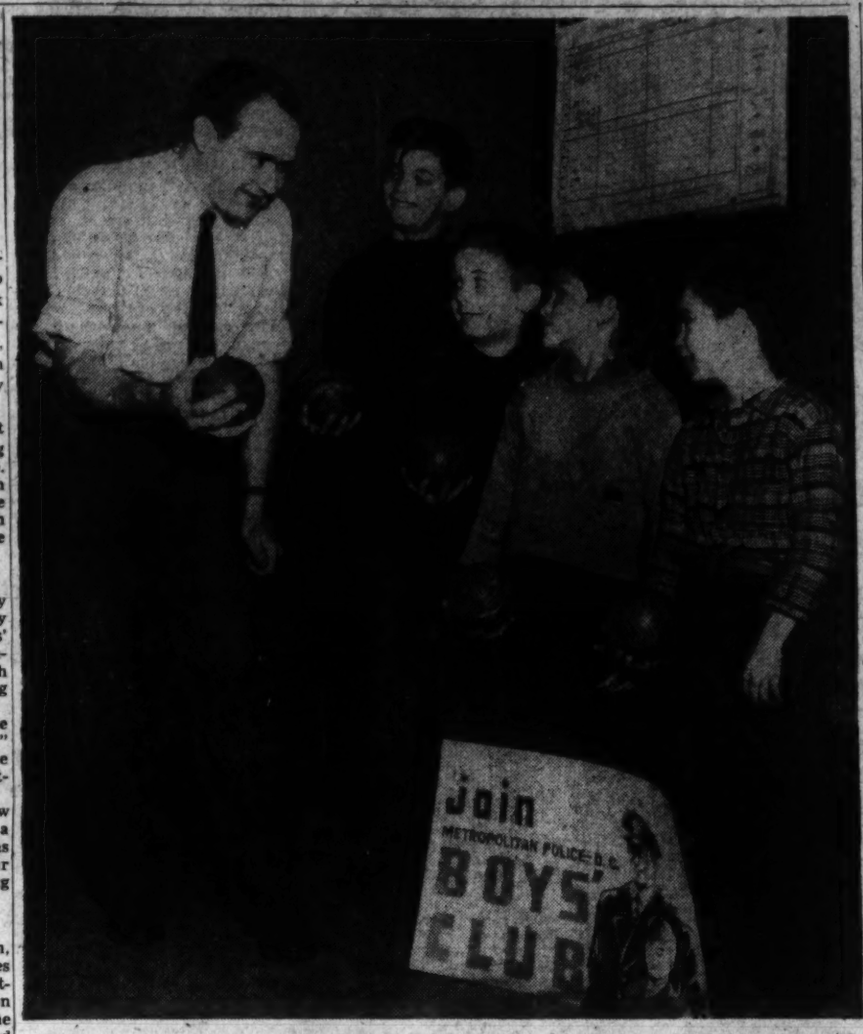
Both Newsom and Wynn have not cut loose from the pitching mound as yet, being more occupied with shedding some of the surplus weight they gained over the winter, but Sid Hudson was impressive this morning in his 15 minutes of batting practice pitching.

Only Ten Pitchers

Bluege plans to carry only 10 pitchers after May 15, and the lot of the rookies in the Nats' camp does not appear bright what with Bluege counting no less than 11 veteran performers including Luther Knerr and Luman Harris, the pair obtained from the Athletics.

Best of the rookie crop at this point, according to Bluege, is the 26-year-old Rufe Leonard, Newsom's protege, who has been whipping a fast ball over the plate with control that is sensational for a young left-hander.

George Case took his first workout today, but didn't bother to swing a bat, contenting himself with getting into shape the legs that have brought him seven base-stealing titles . . . Case was a happy lad at the trade that brought him back to the Nats. "The Cleveland club treated me well, and I have no complaints," said Case. "I didn't do a very good job for them, but I always went pretty good with Washington . . ." Johnny Sullivan's hitting featured the batting workout of the rookies in the afternoon squad . . . The Nat bosses were impressed, too, with the lengthy swatting of Jim Mallus, the former Central High School catcher from Washington, who is getting a tryout . . . Gil Coan sat it out again, bathing his infected feet in the hottest sun here since the Nats set up camp . . . No word from holdout Buddy Lewis.



Post Staff Photo—Godwin

AN EARLY BENEFIT of The Washington Post's bowling tournament to raise funds for the Metropolitan Police Boys Club was gained by four Boys Club members yesterday. They got some helpful tips on the duckpin game from Paul Perkins, leader of the Men's District League, at Lafayette Bowling Center. Left to right are Perkins, Jackie Graves, 13, and Eugene O'Neill, 10, of No. 5 P. B. C., and Charlie DeBord, 9, and Earl Fastnaugh, 8, of No. 4, P. B. C.

G. W. Even Choice; Md. Given but Slim Chance

Durham, N. C., March 5.—With opposite prospects for the opening round, George Washington and Maryland University forces drove into this basketball-excited town today in time for a brief workout in preparation for action in the annual Southern Conference Tournament opening tomorrow at Duke University's indoor stadium.

Maryland was conceded almost no chance of surviving the initial round, its foe being the league's No. 1 team in the regular season standings, North Carolina State. The Terp-Terror game was listed for 4 p. m., following a 2 o'clock meeting of Duke and South Carolina.

George Washington, which will open tomorrow night's doubleheader against Washington and Lee, was an even choice to win despite the recent injury of Captain Jim Rausch, who made the trip down but may be used sparingly if at all. The Colonials play at 7:30, after which North Carolina and Richmond University tangle at 9:15.

Semifinals Friday

Semifinals are listed for Friday night with finals Saturday.

Maryland, winner of 14 in 22 games this season, will be facing the tourney favorite which won 11 of its 13 Southern Conference starts. The Terrors' all-Midwest line-up is the tallest in State history, topped by 6-foot-9 Bob Hahn at center.

But Maryland's Coach Burt Shipley was secretly hoping to get a lot of help from a pair of newcomers to his roster. Aubrey McCall, a 6-foot-4 center, may get into the game after sitting out most of the season with injuries. And little Alvin Lann, former Tech High speedster, is fully recovered from an early-season operation.

They Beat Generals Once

Coach Otts Zahn and the Colonials of G. W. go into their first game knowing that they can beat the Generals—they did it once. In a game in Washington the Colonials won almost as they pleased by a 67-56 margin, but later, on the General's court, they dropped a 69-59 decision.

The fact tomorrow's game is on a strange floor will little affect the Colonials. They played their first 18 games of the season on as many different floors and have become accustomed to change. They will have height and size on the Generals, splitting up their heavy scoring between Bill Cantwell, Lenny Small, Don McNary and Barry Kreisberg while W&L depends for most of its points on Davey Crockett, a sharpshooter who amassed 174 points in 13 conference games.

On the strength of previous records Duke and N.C. State will play in one half of Friday's semifinals, with George Washington and North Carolina in the other. There was the likelihood of a G.W.-N.C. State final Saturday, depending largely on the playing condition of the Colonials' floor leader, Rausch.

Paris Tells Of Filchock's, Hapes' Dates

From Page 1

told the jury that they rejected the offers of $2500 each and $1000 bets in their names on the Bears, as well as offers of jobs in Paris' novelty concern.

Stemmer Fathered Scheme

Stemmer proposed the scheme, Paris said, and the other two defendants were involved in it.

In his cross-examination today, Paris denied he was seeking to shield his father, Sidney Paris, and stepfather, Eddie Ginsberg, although he agreed with Lowenberg that he tried to keep the two "away, as far as possible, from this."

The witness testified yesterday that he had numerous phone conversations with Zarowitz at an Elizabeth (N. J.) office, which New York police have charged was used for bookmaking. Paris said today "the Elizabeth office was partly my stepfather's."

Paris Admits Lying

Lowenberg asked the names of the girls, but dropped the question when General Sessions Judge Saul S. Streit said it was legal but improper.

Samuel Siegel, counsel for Krakauer, asked Paris whether he had been deferred in the draft "because of psychopathic lying."

Paris quickly answered "no." Under further questioning he admitted he had lied several times to the district attorney's office when he first admitted the bribery attempt, but he said he did it to protect Hapes and Filchock.

Mason-Dixon Tourney Opens Tonight at C. U. With 4 Games

Bargain day at the basketball counter is offered in tonight's opening round of the Mason-Dixon Conference championship tournament with four games scheduled at Catholic University. Firing begins at 6:20 p. m., when Randolph-Macon squares off with Johns Hopkins, and will continue well into the night.

The remainder of the card:

7:45—American U. vs. Washington College.

9:10—Catholic U. vs. Loyola.

10:20 Mount St. Mary's vs. Western Maryland.

Catholic U.'s Cardinals, boasting a winning streak of four straight, are cast in the feature spot. Ben Zola's vastly improved tossers not only want to hold the galloping Greyhounds to a respectable margin but have hopes of turning in the season's biggest upset.

The visitors are paced by Jim Lacy, the Nation's No. 2 college scorer, who hung up a new league record of 305 points this season. Lacy paced his mates to two victories over the Cards in regular competition, and they are favored to make it three in a row. C. U. is depending on Eddie Phillips' floor play and the scoring ability of Gene Sklarz and Scotty Cranston to spill the dope.

American U., defending the crown it won twice in a row, is expected to hurdle Washington and is pointing for a semifinal match with Loyola, but Staff Cassell's crew has got to move at a fast clip to get to the title game. George Lafferty looms as the key man in Cassell's plans, although there is hope on the Eagle campus that Bart Fugler finally will hit his old form.

Dark horse of the tournament is Mount St. Mary's, sparked by Mike Russo and coached by Wally Opekun. Observers think the Mount can take everything if Russo, a transfer from West Virginia, is on the beam.

The semifinals will be played tomorrow night starting at 7:30, with the title game and consolation Saturday night at the same time.

No Crowd at Game

Columbia, Mo., March 5 (AP).—Increase in the number of influenza cases at the University of Missouri here has brought a decision that the Missouri-Kansas basketball game Friday night will not be played before an audience here, Athletic Director Don Faurot said today.

Wyoming Gets NCAA Bid

Chicago, March 5 (U.P.).—The Wyoming Cowboys, basketball champions of the Big Seven Conference, have accepted an invitation to represent the Seventh District in the annual National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament, Dutch Lonborg, chairman of the NCAA selection committee, announced today.

The Wyoming quintet, which won the league title with a four-point victory over Utah last week, will play in the western regional competition at Kansas City March 21-22.

Wyoming, coached by Everett Shelton, was the fourth team picked for the NCAA meet. Others were Holy Cross from the first district, New England; Navy from the third, the South; and Texas, the sixth district, the Southwest.

The winner of the regional tournament will go to New York for the National Collegiate Tourney, which is to be played at Madison Square Garden. Other teams which probably will play in the regional tourney include Texas, and the winner of the UCLA-Oregon game, and St. Louis U. or Oklahoma.

All-America Meets

New York, March 5 (AP).—The All-America Football Conference will hold its scheduled meeting at Chicago next Monday, March 10, it was announced from league headquarters here today.

Wyoming Wants Wyatt

Casper, Wyo., March 5 (AP).—Earle G. Burwell of Casper, a member of the board of trustees at the University of Wyoming, said today that Bowden Wyatt, end coach at Mississippi State, had been offered the head football coaching job at the university but had not yet accepted. B. F. Oakes resigned last week as Wyoming coach.

Army Names Mauer as Coach Of Basketball

West Point, N. Y., March 5 (AP).—John W. Mauer, basketball coach and assistant football coach at the University of Tennessee since 1938, has been appointed head coach of basketball at the U. S. Military Academy, Col. Lawrence (Biff) Jones, graduate manager of athletics, announced today.

Mauer succeeds Stuart K. Holcomb, who will assume his new post as head football coach at Purdue next week.

During Mauer's eight-year tenure at Tennessee, the Vols won the Southeastern Conference championship in 1941-42 and 1942-43. Their overall record showed 128 games won against 42 lost for a .750 average.

Mauer was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1926 after gaining renown as an All-Big Ten basketball player captaining the Illini in the 1924-25 season. In football, he ran interference for Harold (Red) Grange. Prior to 1938 he coached basketball at the University of Miami (Ohio) and at the University of Kentucky.

He will round out his duties at Army as a member of Coach Earl Blaik's football staff, Jones said.

Colts Decide Ticket Prices

The Baltimore Colts of the All-America Football Conference, whose 6000 ticket applications to date include more than 1000 from Washington, yesterday announced prices for the 1947 seats at Baltimore's huge Municipal Stadium.

All of the 58,982 seats available will be reserved, it was announced at these prices—21,386 seats at $3.50, 12,750 seats at $2.75 and 23,934 seats at $1.50.

The $3.50 and $2.75 seats may be bought for the entire season, in each case seven games being sold for the price of six. The most expensive season tickets are $21 and the next $16.50.

A time payment plan went into effect on the $21 season tickets. Applications sent to Colt headquarters at the Emerson Hotel, Baltimore, or the Kneessi Ticket Agency at 822 15th st. nw., and $7 will hold a seat until June 1, when the second payment is due. Final payment is due August 1.

Meanwhile, the Colts brought the number of players signed or assigned to the club to 13, with the addition of two linemen. Center Lawrence Rice was obtained from the Cleveland Browns and Guard George Zorich is held over from the Miami Seahawks, the defunct team which the Colts replace in the league.

Jack Kramer, Talbert Win

New York, March 5 (AP).—Top-seeded Jack Kramer of Los Angeles and second-seeded Billy Talbert of Wilmington, Del., advanced to the semifinals of the National Indoor Tennis Championships today by winning their quarter-finals matches.

Kramer crushed Morris Adelsburg of Brooklyn, 6—1, 6—1, 6—1, and Talbert outlasted Fred Kovaleski of Hamtramck, Mich., 12—10, 4—6, 6—1, 6—0.

Mrs. Rihbany Wins

Mrs. Helen Pedersen Rihbany of Cambridge, Mass., trying for her third straight women's singles title, reached the semi-finals by defeating Kay Winthrop of South Hamilton, Mass., the 1944 titlist, 6—3, 6—1.

Seeded third this year, Mrs. Rihbany goes into the semi-finals against second-seeded Doris Hart of Coral Gables, Fla., who downed Nina Irwin of New York in the last of the women's quarter-final matches at the Seventh Regiment Armory.

Top-seeded Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, the outdoor champion and three-time winner of the indoor title, and Barbara Scofield of Coral Gables advanced to the semi-finals in the other bracket yesterday.

Kramer Wins Easily

In men's play, Kramer needed only 40 minutes to score his one-sided triumph, in which he merely patroled the baseline and let his opponent make the mistakes. Adelsburg managed to hold service once in each set to prevent complete rout.

Bob Falkenburg, of Los Angeles, national intercollegiate champion and seeded No. 3, followed Kramer into the semi-finals with a straight set triumph over August Ganzenmuller of Sea Cliff, N. Y., 7—5, 8—6, 6—1. Falkenburg will meet Talbert in the semi-finals.

Sidney Wood, fourth seeded veteran from New York, became Kramer's semi-final opponent after a long hard fought battle with young Ed McGrath of Brooklyn, who he finally defeated, 6—4, 8—10, 6—4, 10—12, 6—4.

What's On Today:

BASKETBALL.

Mason-Dixon Tournament at Catholic U., 7:30 p. m.

Southern Conference Tournament, Durham, N. C.

Georgetown at Villanova.

Metropolitan Tournament semifinals at Ritchie Coliseum, first game 7:30 p. m.

Baseball Notes

Williams Arrives for Training, Irked by Musial Comparisons

Sarasota, Fla., March 5 (U.P.).—Grinning Ted Williams, a little weary after five successive days of fishing in the Everglades, finally arrived at the Boston Red Sox training camp today in the "pink of condition."

The lanky outfielder was in a jovial mood and chatted with newsmen for almost 20 minutes, inquiring about all the players on the club, particularly rookie southpaw Mel Parnell, who has been likened to lefthander Howie Pollet of the St. Louis Cardinals.

Later, Williams jogged around Payne Field and took part in a "pepper game." He announced his present weight as 195 pounds and said he felt in the pink.

Ted registered considerable disgust over recent comparisons between him and Stan Musial of the Cardinals.

TAMPA, Fla, March 5 (AP).—Eddie Miller is the No. 1 mystery of the spring training season. While his Cincinnati mates toil in the Florida sunshine, one of the best shortstops in baseball toys with a decision to retire.

A sore arm sidelined Miller late last season, but President Warren Giles of the Reds considers that only a minor difficulty.

Giles is sure that money isn't the reason for Miller's reluctance to play baseball after 13 years in the game. He is one of two unsigned players on the Reds' roster but there has been no difference of opinion on salary.

"Eddie returned our contract without opening the envelope," Giles observes, obviously puzzled by the unique situation. He enclosed a note explaining that he didn't want to be influenced by money in making his decision.

BALTIMORE, March 5 (AP).—An advance party of 16 Baltimore Orioles led by Manager Tommy Thomas left here tonight for the International League team's training camp at Hollywood, Fla.

Most of the initial party were batterymen, but other team members already are at Hollywood or are headed there for drills beginning late next week.

Thomas has been manager of the Orioles eight years and piloted the Birds to a fourth-place finish last season.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 5 (AP).—The continued absence of outfielder Harry Walker was St. Louis Cardinal Manager Eddie Dyer's big worry today as he began considering who will play where in the coming big league season. No word has been received from Walker, who is still unsigned.

PASADENA, Calif., March 5 (U.P.).—The last Chicago White Sox holdout, Outfielder Dave Philley, reported in camp today with a smile and the comment that his fight for a $15,000 pay check "worked out all right."

TAMPA, Fla., March 5 (U.P.).—The chances of the Cincinnati Reds to be a pennant contender received an unexpected boost today when Pitcher Elmer Riddle, inactivated for three seasons with a lame shoulder, was set to make a comeback.

Riddle, top National League hurler in 1943, telephoned Manager Johnny Neun from his home in Columbus, Ga., that his right arm felt sound in mild workouts and that he would report next Sunday to test it in camp competition for two or three weeks. Riddle won 21 games and lost 11 in 1943.

Santa Anita

1—4½ fur.; $3000; 3-year-olds maidens.

Faissanne, 115 (Higley)	15.10	6.80	4.50
Airline Girl, 115 (Longden)		4.10	3.10
Marchaway, 118 (Westrope)			3.10

Beencee, Marys Esther, Air Charm, Timber Shoot, Chiquita Bravo, Compensita, Valiant Sir, War Vistic, Double Regret also ran. Time, 0:54⅘.

2—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; maidens.

Beats All, 112 (Adams)	4.00	3.00	2.50
Rumpty Bump, 122 (Westrope)		7.20	4.30
Blenita, 107 (Mehrtens)			4.00

Black Ivory, Over Charge, Painted Lily, War Pippin, Pasco Babe, Follow Me Home, Stock Broker, Mighty Falcon, Nation Wide also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

3—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Glory Song, 105 (Fields)	19.00	10.10	7.50
Happy French, 112 (Grohs)		15.90	9.10
Splash O' Glory, 110 (Trent)			11.40

Lunar System, Petita-Leita, Dream Cake, Rita Vee, Sacristan, Rayon Cloth, Perfono, Ronnie Vee, Ottawa Chief. Time, 1:47⅘.

4—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Super Valley, 110 (Westrope)	24.60	12.50	8.40
Antelope, 120 (Arcare)		7.20	5.20
Coronet Star, 110 (Novello)			6.80

Marion Collins, Buzz Bomb, Freedom Ring, Sir War, Shining Deed, Curds 'N Whey, Blindestiff, Miss Jo Jo. Time, 1:12.

5—⅞; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Pompalade, 114 (Gilbert)	4.80	4.0	2.90
Makai, 118 (Peterson)		4.70	3.10
Cordiner, 118 (Arcare)			3.30

Winaroti, New Dough, Esbeejay, Applejack Jake, Black Fox also ran. Time, 1:23⅘.

6—¾; $800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Classic Beauty	115	Robert E. Lee	120
Gallant	115	Patriotic Fox	120
Mor-Lady	105	James Quest	120
Linda's Wash	115		

Thorpe Gets Tabled

Chicago, March 5 (AP).—Jim Thorpe, famous all-around Indian athlete, aspires to become wrestling referee in Illinois. His application for a license was tabled by the Illinois Athletic Commission, yesterday because he has not been a resident of the State for a year. Thorpe, 58, gave his occupation as a professional athlete and lecturer.

What's in a Name? Big Six Would Like to Know

Columbia, Mo., March 5 (AP).—It's still the Big Six Conference—until spring at least.

Prof. Sam Shirky, of the University of Missouri, secretary of Big Six faculty representatives, concluded a telephone poll of members on the conflict between two conferences over the name. And it was decided, Shirky said, to drop the Midwest title and retain the Big Six label until the spring session of faculty representatives at Lincoln, Nebr., May 23-24.

The Midwest conference title adopted by faculty representatives of the Big Six at Kansas City last weekend, with the addition of the University of Colorado to the league, brought a protest from another conference with the same name.

Little Hoyas Beat Priory, 39-23

Georgetown Prep's Little Hoyas got hot in the second half and romped over Priory, 39-23, yesterday at Priory.

High scorer for the Little Hoyas was Buddy Bowie, who netted 13 points. Joe Powderly registered seven points to take scoring laurels for Priory.

Priory	G	FT	PF	P
Hayden, f	1	0	1	2
Young, f	3	1	5	7
Gowan, f	2	0	2	4
P'derly, c	3	1	1	7
McDonald, g	0	1	3	1
Cain, g	0	0	1	0
Moore, g	0	1	1	1
Erwin, g	0	1	0	1
Totals	9	5	14	23

Geo. Prep	G	FT	PF	P
Bennett, f	3	0	4	6
Flinn, f	0	0	2	0
Bowie, f	6	1	1	13
Crowley, c	2	4	0	10
Garrett, g	0	1	2	1
Miller, g	2	0	0	4
Werner, g	1	1	1	3
Kennedy, g	1	0	0	2
Totals	16	7	10	39

Score at half, 15-10. Georgetown. Referee—Dreyer.

New Jersey Wins Racing Breakage

Trenton, N. J., March. 5 (AP).—The New Jersey Supreme Court today upheld the constitutionality of a 1946 law giving breakage in race track betting, formerly retained by track operators, to the State on the basis of an "ability to pay" formula.

The Garden State Racing Association of Camden attacked the validity of the formula under which Garden State Park had to surrender all the odd pennies not paid to bet winners to the State while the new tracks at Oceanport and Atlantic City only paid on betting in excess of one million dollars.

—Virginia Roundup—

William and Mary Cager Quits School

WILLIAMSBURG.—John Jorgenson, transfer student from DePaul University, who starred for the William and Mary basketball team during the past season until he was injured after 12 games, has withdrawn from William and Mary.

Before he suffered a back injury in an Indian home game against Richmond in midseason, Jorgenson hit the nets for 149 points and led the State in scoring. Coach Dick Gallagher regarded the 6-foot 3-inch forward as one of the most brilliant players ever to perform for the Tribe.

Ray Meyer, DePaul basketball coach, said in Chicago that Jorgenson had reenrolled at DePaul and would play there next season.

FREDERICKSBURG. — Both boys and girls basketball teams of James Monroe High School here ended their season with victories over Falmouth High.

The Jackets registered a 51-42 triumph and the girls won 19 to 15.

BLACKSBURG—Virginia Tech's track and field team will be coached again this year by Prof. Forrest Rollins, one-time top Tech track performer, who served as mentor of the squad last season.

RICHMOND—Byron Nelson, winner of every major professional tournament in the United States before he went into semi-retirement, will make his first appearance in Richmond in an 18-hole exhibition match at the Hermitage County Club on Sunday, April 13. Nelson will play in a foursome. Other members have not been selected.

NORFOLK—With the Eastern District, Group One, basketball championship safely tucked away, Granby High Schools' Comets today looked forward to its meeting Saturday with Andrew Lewis High of Salem, Western District champion, in the first of three playoff games for the State championship. Granby defeated Maury High 43-35 for the title.

CHARLOTTESVILLE—A busy 26-game schedule, beginning March 29 with a tilt here against Yale, has been mapped out for the University of Virginia baseball team.

The schedule, released today by Tom Carruthers, graduate manager of athletics, calls for two-game series with each of the State's Big Six outfits, as well as home-and-home engagements with North Carolina, Maryland, George Washington, and Hampden-Sydney.

The complete card:

March 29, Yale, home; 31, Dartmouth, home.

April 1, Haverford, home; 4, North Carolina at Chapel Hill; 5, South Carolina at Columbia, S. C.; 7, Duke at Durham; 9, Quantico Marines, home; 10, Michigan, home; 14, V.M.I. at Lexington; 16, Hampden-Sydney, home; 17, V.M.I., home; 19, Richmond at Richmond; 23, George Washington, home; 26, Washington and Lee at Lexington; 30, William and Mary at Williamsburg.

May 2, George Washington at Washington; 7, William and Mary, home; 8, North Carolina, home; 10, Virginia Tech at Blacksburg; 14, Richmond, home; 19, Washington and Lee, home; 22, Virginia Tech, home; 24, Hampden-Sydney at Hampden-Sydney; 28, Maryland, home; 29, Maryland at College Park, Md.; 31, Navy at Annapolis.

Late Tuesday Sports Results

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

La Salle, 53		St. Francis, 44	
W. Va. Tech, 63		Bluefield, 38	
Cincinnati 61		Butler 51	
Kansas 38		Oklahoma 36	
Boston U. 66		Boston College 57	
St. John's 57		N. Y. U. 55	
Canisius 67		Shepherd 25	
Lafayette 41		Rutgers 39	
Ft. Bragg Final Reg. 67		Pensacola NAS 54	
Toledo 71		Wayne 51	
Fairmont State 61		Alderson-Broaddus 53	
Western Reserve 59		Oberlin 42	
Baldwin-Wallace 73		Case 56	
Villanova 68		Scranton 49	
LaFayette 41		Rutgers 39	
Kansas 38		Oklahoma 36	
Ft. Knox 62		Ft. Eustis 40	
Camp Campbell 59		Camp Lee 41	
Georgetown 57		Duquesne 39	
Indiana Tchrs. 63		Alliance 47	
Cincinnati 61		Butler 51	
Allegheny 63		Alfred 50	
Manhattan 70		Albright 52	
Harvard 64		Penn 46	

SCHOOL BASKETBALL

Coolidge 39		Gonzaga 36	
Fairfax, 42		Falls Church, 24	
Woodward, 70		Chamberlain 45	
Bethesda, 49		Landon 28	
Georgetown Frosh, 59		American Frosh 49	

Buzfuz Equals Track Mark in Gulfstream Inaugural 'Cap

Some Answers:

We're Never Too Busy to Say 'Hello'

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

WE'RE NEVER too busy to say hello in The Post sports department. However, there are times when questions are unanswerable, like yesterday when a youngster phoned to ask how many times Yanks' Bill Dickey has thrown out George Case while trying to steal. That's like asking how many times Ted Williams has lined out to right field.

Haight

Then there's the fellow who asked how many bouts Jack Johnson lost while champion. If he had lost he wouldn't have been champion, so the answer is one—to Jess Willard.

I haven't room for the questions but here's some answers to recent inquiries:

—There's little chance of seeing Ted Atkinson and J. D. Jessop at Bowie this spring. They will ride at Gulfstream until New York opens.

—I don't think Joe DiMaggio will play during the first month of the season. Arch (Radio) McDonald had the same operation (for a spur on heel) before Joe and is still hobbling around.

—Horse racing is not legal, with betting that is, in South Carolina. However, there are races at Aiken. But they are trials to give education to 2-year-olds and are for the convenience of those wintering horses at that point.

—**THE BROWNS** never won a pennant until 1944 while representing St. Louis. However, before the Browns' franchise was transferred from Milwaukee the club won American Association flags from 1885 to 1888, four in a row.

—Ribbed golf clubs have been ruled out for many years. Some oldtimers may have one in the attic you can get. They certainly did create backspin. I never had a chance with Shirley Povich after he made me stop using one.

—Cunningham's best time for the mile was 4:06.8 in 1936 for the record. Wooderson (England) knocked the time down to 4:06.4 the following year. Haegg's 4:06.2 was run in 1942.

—Jack Sharkey was the heavyweight champion who followed Gene Tunney. When Tunney retired, the N. Y. Commission held a tournament. Sharkey and Young Stribling were the standouts. Sharkey beat Stribling in Miami, winter of 1929.

—**THE TEMPERATURE** at the Nats' traning camp at College Park, Md. was over 90 degrees several days between March 10 and 25. I remember moving over in the shade. Good thing they're not out there this year.

—Current edition of Readers Digest has a piece from Esquire that says Dan Patch, the harness horse, was the biggest money-earner of all time. He took down much big cash through exhibitions at country fairs. Whirlaway's money represents purse winnings.

—Eli Jackson is not the first Negro football player to be in a Yale-Harvard game. Fritz Pollard, ranked by many as the best of his race, scored three Yale touchdowns against Harvard in 1916. There could have been others.

—Armed is a gelding and thus useless for breeding. There are several desexed horses who have won at ages of 11 and 12 years. In one case, a gelding won at 14. I'm going to look that up. Could make a column.

—**THE BEST SWIMMER** of all time is a debatable subject due to differences in the length of pools, etc. Johnny Weissmuller, Buster Crabbe, Adolph Kiefer and others had their innings. However, I'd vote for Gertrude Ederle and her channel swim.

—I don't believe Mrs. "Liz" Whitney is radio's mysterious "Mrs. Hush." True, Mrs. Whitney's horses have won a lot of blue ribbons but there's an angle that makes me believe it is not a sports figure. (We have had many calls on this subject.)

—Right you are. Jeff Heath was born in Canada—on April Fool's Day, according to the record book. Played with Zanesville part of the season of 1936 before being called up to the Cleveland Indians. Hit .343 his first full season with the Tribe.

Attendance, Bet Records Are Bettered

Gulfstream Park, Fla., March 5 (AP).—The third and final 40-day lap of the Florida racing season got under way in record-breaking fashion here today as Buzfuz, a galloping press agent for the Sunshine State (he is owned by Miami Attorney Dan Chappell, eats tangerines and has earned approximately 70 times her purchase price) won the Gulfstream Park Inaugural Handicap.

Buzfuz equaled Okapi's six furlong track mark of 1:10 3/5 while taking the $8850 first money by a length and a half under topweight of 128 pounds. C. T. Chenery's Hornbeam headed Art Rooney's Air Patrol for the place. Buzfuz was a $3.10 favorite in the 12-horse field.

The attendance figure of 19,200 easily broke the track record, the previous high being 18,751 at last season's opening. Another mark fell when the huge throng wagered $185,487 on the Inaugural Handicap, the old mark being the $159,031 bet on the Gulfstream Handicap on January 12, 1946. And the play for six of today's nine races was running well ahead of the track's record afternoon—January 15, 1946—when $1,012,639 was wagered on a nine-race card.

Buzfuz, which cost Chappell $2000 before he ever went postward as a 2-year-old, now has earned $239,060 and won 16 of his 46 starts.

Gulfstream Park

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; maiden, 4-year-olds and up.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Capital Gain (Wyston)	120	10-1
2	Short Stopper (Kirkland)	115	8-1
3	Sarah Hash (Balmaretti)	115	10-1
4	Tell Away (no boy)	115	10-1
5	Sir Spic (Prior)	120	8-1
6	Doctor D. D. (Layton)	120	6-1
7	Night Flight (Balmaretti)	120	5-1
8	Karenette (Errico)	120	5-1
9	Enchanting (Watson)	110	10-1
10	Best Venture (Zehr)	115	15-1
11	Surfside (Demar)	122	10-1
12	Hygro's Gal (Humphries)	110	10-1
13	Flame of India (Errico)	110	5-1
14	Pasha Grier (no boy)	115	6-1
15	Commodore K. (no boy)	115	8-1
16	Aero Jack (no boy)	115	10-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; claiming; 4-year-olds and up.

1	King's Pride (no boy)	112	10-1
2	Kimberley (no boy)	119	6-1
3	Agate (no boy)	119	6-1
4	Miss Criss (Stewart)	114	6-1
5	Stage Star (Layton)	109	6-1
6	Delphian (Snyder)	112	6-1
7	Semper Avanti (Woodhouse)	117	8-1
8	Lowood Miss (Damar)	119	10-1
9	Abreo (Stagmaier)	109	20-1
10	Bullseal (McGowan)	119	8-1
11	Islam's Islam (no boy)	112	10-1
12	Miss Run (no boy)	114	8-1
13	Hidden Ace (no boy)	114	6-1
14	Heartiest (no boy)	117	6-1
15	Ever On (Luco)	119	6-1
16	Senator C. (Pollard)	114	8-1

THIRD RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $2300; 2-year-old maiden colts and geldings.

1	Still Champ (Atkinson)	114	8-1
2	Miss Mahmoud (Buxton)	118	10-1
3	Dauntiedid (Snider)	118	6-1
4	High Hunch (Sneller)	118	6-1
5	Happy All (Snyder)	118	12-1
6	Overpower (no boy)	118	6-1
7	Gee Whiz (South)	118	6-1
8	Circus Clown (no boy)	118	10-1
9	Car Revaler (Roberts)	118	12-1
10	Woollcott's Pet (no boy)	118	3-1
11	War Raider (Rogers)	113	10-1
12	Dr. Mac (no boy)	118	5-1
13	Careon (Stout)	118	4-1
14	Silver Putter (no boy)	118	8-1
15	Bull Lead (no boy)	118	8-1
16	†Devil's Elbow (no boy)	118	8-1
	†W. J. Walden and J. W. Rogers entry.		

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $2400; claiming; 4-year-olds and up.

1	Tres Note (Lindberg)	114	10-1
2	Lonesome (Jamas)	109	8-1
3	Ensign Mary (Jacobs)	107	8-1
4	Jacobe (no boy)	112	6-1
5	Graniag (Bauer)	114	6-1
6	Michigan Smart (no boy)	114	10-1
7	Relhesub Kay (no boy)	114	8-1
8	Maitis Palais (no boy)	107	12-1
9	Crater Lake (no boy)	109	10-1
10	†Fidget (no boy)	107	6-1
11	El Gesna (Polk)	119	5-1
12	Mixer (no boy)	112	8-1
13	Steel Ralph (McGowan)	114	5-1
14	†Vinum (no boy)	117	7-2
15	Toy Bomb (Buxton)	118	5-1
16	Army Glider (Scott)	114	10-1
	†P. L. Kelley-W. H. Wise entry.		

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; claiming; the Uzoria; 4-year-olds and up.

1	Money Town (Luther)	114	7-2
2	Refresh (Little)	116	4-1
3	Lombock (Jones)	116	8-1
4	Fens (Kirkland)	111	5-1
5	Jousting Match (Martin)	116	10-1
6	Flare Skirt (no boy)	111	6-1
7	Townhouse (Roberts)	119	4-1
8	Kire (Sneller)	111	4-1
9	Whistle (Woodhouse)	116	4-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; claiming; the Pensacola; 4-year-olds and up.

1	Little Keith (Sneller)	111	8-1
2	Sugar Man (Richard)	114	10-1
3	Open Palm (Gonzales)	114	5-1
4	Golden Legend (Rus)	114	6-1
5	Jolly Soul (Rogers)	106	6-1
6	Spartacus (Licausi)	124	4-1
7	Princess R. L. (Gonzales)	114	8-1
8	Anvelt (no boy)	114	4-1
9	Fly Off (Sneller)	111	2-1
10	Bolo's Choice (Balzaretti)	106	5-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; the Endurance; purse, $3400; claiming; for 4-year-olds and up.

1	†King Master (no boy)	114	5-1
2	Miss Winks (Deyoung)	104	10-1
3	Question Miss (Pannell)	107	10-1
4	Spring Tornado (Strange)	112	15-1
5	Curler (Errico)	112	15-1
6	Iron Works (Strange)	112	8-1
7	Night Porter (no boy)	114	8-1
8	Chanoe Game (no boy)	115	3-1
9	Myrtle M. (Bernhardt)	109	5-1
10	Chickora (Demar)	117	4-1
11	Quiet Shot (no boy)	108	4-1
12	Franeing Ted (Woodhouse)	107	12-1
13	Jubilee Gem (no boy)	118	4-1
14	Entertainment (no boy)	104	8-1
15	Sunawana (no boy)	109	6-1
16	Bowling Green (Licausi)	112	5-1
	†Assisi entry.		

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2400; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; fillies and mares.

1	Peggy Silver (Bandinelli)	109	10-1
2	Memory Boss (Jones)	109	15-1
3	Discouraged (Humphries)	109	8-1
4	V Day (Pannell)	109	8-1
5	Mechanicador (Sneller)	104	12-1
6	Lady Tyrant (no boy)	104	10-1
7	Ann-San (no boy)	109	8-1
8	Winnaperi (Bernhardt)	115	8-1
9	Model Lady (Licausi)	114	10-1
10	Farrace (Roberts)	114	12-1
11	Carfleau (Bandinelli)	114	8-1
12	Patsill (Polk)	112	8-1
13	Prairie Flower (Deyoung)	109	8-1
14	Cora (Stewart)	109	10-1
15	K. Bun (no boy)	109	10-1
16	K. Cupcake (no boy)	114	20-1

AT GULFSTREAM
1—Karenette, Enchanting, Aero Jack.
2—Semper Avanti, Abrego, Bullseal.
3—Careon, Still Champ, Miss Mahmoud.
4—El Gesna, True Note, Pinpad.
5—Refresh, Fens, Kire.
6—Jolly Soul, Fly Off, Bolo's Choice.
7—Sunawana, Spring Thaw, Fraseing Ted.
8—Carreau, Mechanidor, Memory Boss.
Best bet—CAREON.

Santa Anita

By the Associated Press

1—4½ f.; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Big Noise		114	Lucky Bob
Hoodlum		114	Hugh Blue
Dessert Miss		111	Ever Eve
Wise Lass		111	Oatmeal Cookie
Glory's Chance		116	Neat Package
Deep Sand		114	Cristy Childs
Jolly Jumbout		114	Easter Laddie
Triple Bet		111	Wild Mountain

2—5½ f.; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Blue Lagoon		107	La. Mahr
Endowah		112	Gale Ahead
Optimista		107	Exparte
Coodle		107	Sandy James
Wild Kate		117	Colonial Boy

3—5½ f.; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

High Garbon		117	Barsand
High Sierra		112	Phantom Heels
Via Over		107	Old Dad
Prep Along		112	Strathmond
Mar Lobar		117	Lady Lake
Determinado		107	Bonitos
Dunkirk		112	Mera Miss
Barring Rose		112	Rough 'N Ready

4—5½ f.; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Anna Fly		107	Tigerot
Tavern Tom		112	Canis K.
Fire Away		107	Lassabara
Alice Q.		103	Winbrooms
Chakoora		112	Bmw N.
Soon Again		112	

5—1 m.; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Match Up		114	Broken Call
Sun Ireland		111	Mist
Jonafat		111	Miss USO
Charivari		111	Inedito

6—1⅛ f.; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

El Miope		116	Flaming Arrow
Mesever		116	Cherno
Torch War		115	Green Apples
Joviamus		111	Bread Basket
Nepotism		111	

7—1⅛ f.; $5000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

†Prevaricator		113	Overstrider
Rich Mixture		117	Victory Drive
Perfect Bahraam		117	Casina
Briesbao		120	

8—1 m. O. Stine and Sons-Gilmore and Ralph entry.

9—1⅛ f.; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Friar Rong		120	Axion
Favorito		116	Stimson
Apache Maiden		110	War Wake
Washaway		111	Collato

Bill Bennings Says

Dear Folks: Gulfstream Park. The $7500 Biscayne Bay Handicap, featuring the first weekend of sport at Gulfstream Park, has attracted 23 of the best routers in the Greater Miami area, according to nominations released by Racing Secretary Emmett Hileman of the seaside track. The Biscayne Bay will be decided over a mile and a sixteenth run, and is a major prep for the March 22 renewal of the $25,000 Gulfstream Park Handicap. The Biscayne Bay has drawn the entries of practically every distance star in Florida training, with the exception of the Calumet Farm's globe-trotting Armed. Among the more distinguished eligibles are the Sunshine Stable's Let's Dance, winner of the $50,000 San Pasqual Handicap at Santa Anita; Jacob Sher's grass king, Frere Jacques; Mrs. Al Gaal's Arlington Classic hero, The Dude; Augustus and Nahm's American Derby winner, Eternal Reward; Mrs. Alfred Roberts' Absecon Handicap winner, War Watch; R. S. McLaughlin's Kingarvie and K. A. O'Connor's Statesman. Interest also surrounds the nomination of B. A. Murphy's Concordian, who vanquished Armed in the 1946 running of the McLennan Handicap at Hialeah Park. He has been training well.—Bill.

1. Ever Message, Show Stopper, Aero Jack.
2. Islam's Islam, Abrego, Kimberly.
3. Careon, Still Champ, Dauntedid.
4. Crater Lake, Toy Bomb, Granlag.
5. Pene, Eire, Lombock.
6. Open Palm, Jolly Soul, Fly Off.
7. Susini Entry, Night Porter, Prancing Ted.
8. Fagrace, Carreau, Mechanidor.

Best Bet—Pene.

Gulfstream Park Racing Chart

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1947—BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2300; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:11. Off at 2:12½. Winner, Sugar Creek Farm's b. g. (5) by Challenger II—Bird Flower by Bliss Larkspur. Trained by V. L. Creal. Value, $1500. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JOKE	(Critchfield)	114	10	5	4½	5	5	1hd	1hd	$18.75
NEW FLAME	(Basile)	111	1	2	2½	2½	1½	2hd	2½	5.40
FLOAT AWAY	(Licausi)	114	3	3	3½	3½	2½	3hd	3hd	43.25
BAOWELL	(F. A. Smith)	114	5	4	6½	6½	4½	4hd	4½	2.55
SIR ECHO	(DeYoung)	104	4	6	5½	4½	3hd	5hd	5hd	20.90
ROUGH SHOWER	(Young)	114	8	8	8	8	7½	6½	6½	35.55
MEMO	(Rogers)	109	12	7	7½	7½	6½	7½	7½	10.15
SIR BOGIE	(Maiale)	107	2	1	1hd	1hd	1hd	1hd	8	16.30
BARBARA'S GIRL	(Dahlar)	112	7	9	9½	9½	8½	8½	9	10.15
BREAKABEAN	(Jacobs)	109	9	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	10	4.00
ERNEST	(Quintero)	114	11	11	11	11½	11½	11½	11½	39.00

JOKE, $39.50, $16.50, $10.50; NEW FLAME, $7.20, $5.10; JENKINS, $18.90.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $2300; claiming. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:42. Off at same. Winner, Mrs. S. Robinson's b. f. (3) by Strabo—Lady Roulette by High Quest. Trained by M. Buxton. Value, $1500. Time, 1:14.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WHEEL PLAYER	(Buxton)	111	7	2	2	2	1½	1hd	1hd	$3.00
DARK PASS	(Atkinson)	119	6	7	5½	5½	4½	4½	2½	1.40
HEROCRIVE	(Jessop)	114	3	4	3½	3½	2½	2½	3½	10.95
FIGHTING FLAG	(Wagner)	116	10	6	6½	6½	6½	6½	4½	3.35
HYGRO'S FLIER	(Prevost)	106	5	3	4½	4½	5½	5½	5½	10.05
GEORGIE WARE	(Bracciale)	111	8	5	7½	7½	7½	7½	6½	30.40
JAM-ROD D.	(Jessop)	111	9	8	8½	8½	8½	8½	7½	41.40
GROUND SIGNAL	(Mullins)	106	1	9	9	9	9	9	8½	30.80
MISS SUN BEAD	(Balzaretti)	112	2	1	1½	1½	3½	3½	9	13.35
BEN DE HAVEN	(Schmidt)	112	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	89.30
BETTY CASH	(Demar)	112	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	51.90
ANN FRANCES	(McGrew)	112	4	10	10½	10½	10½	10½	12	52.25
	(Rogers)	111	10	12	12	12	12	12	13	54.80

WHEEL PLAYER, $12.00, $5.40, $3.40; DARK PASS, $3.60, $2.80; PERCEIVE, $3.00.

Daily Double, JOEL and WHEEL PLAYER, Paid $444.10

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2300; claiming; the Memorial Auditorium. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:12. Off at 3:13. Winner, Woolford Farm's b. g. by Lawrin—Better Be Good by Black Servant or Blue Larkspur. Trained by E. Aarapach. Value, $1500. Time, 1:23⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TRADEMARK	(Watson)	114	11	8	6hd	½	½	½	½	$4.60
WISE SUN	(Basile)	117	1	2	2½	2½	2½	1½	2½	4.50
MIANAMI	(Zehr)	109	10	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	3½	6.45
HEDORTHORN	(Hanaman)	114	12	3	7½	7½	1hd	1hd	2½	8.15
LETTER	(Moss)	114	2	6	4hd	4½	5½	5½	5½	3.75
WHIMSICAL LADY	(Roberts)	112	3	9	3½	3hd	4½	4½	6	26.05
FEARLESS	(Jessop)	112	8	10	10½	7hd	6½	6½	7	62.60
HEMJOHN	(McPhee)	110	9	1	1hd	1hd	3½	7½	8	2.60
SPEED EASY	(Jacobs)	109	7	11	11	11	11	11	9	29.00
MR. DANNY	(Le Turco)	110	4	7	5½	8½	10½	9½	10	60.95
ROGAN	(Little)	112	5	5	8½	10½	8½	10½	11	5.85
FOREVER AT IT	(Hults)	112	11	11	11½	11½	11½	12	12	5.50

TRADEMARK, $9.00, $4.40, $14.60; WISE SUN, $8.50, $6.80; MIANAMI, $5.70.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2400; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:42. Off at 3:43. Winner, Mrs. McIlvain's b. h. (8) by Brilliant—Sweet Piece by Aitwell. Trained by R. McIlvain. Value, $1850. Time, 1:28.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BRIGHT WILLIE	(Snider)	114	6	3	2hd	3hd	2½	1½	1hd	$3.20
PARAGRAM	(Atkinson)	114	9	9	6½	4hd	3½	2½	2½	4.90
SIN LEE	(Jacobs)	109	2	4	4½	5½	4½	3½	3hd	4.70
MONITOR	(E. Gonzales)	109	3	7	9hd	7½	6½	6½	4½	3.60
SON OF HEELS	(Strange)	117	8	8	7½	6½	5½	4½	5½	8.85
STATIC	(Bandinelli)	102	7	5	5½	3½	3½	3½	6	36.95
GAYWARD	(Balzaretti)	112	10	1	1hd	2hd	8½	8½	7	40.35
FELOPE	(Woodhouse)	112	4	11	11½	9½	10½	10½	8	60.95
MR. CHAP	(Le Turco)	115	11	12	12	12	12	11½	9	5.85
LORD JIM	(May)	115	12	10	10hd	10½	9½	9½	10	11.55
VICTORY BLUE	(McPhee)	116	5	8	8½	11½	11½	12	11	12.70
SEA RAFT	(Bauer)	117	12	2	3½	3hd	8½	11½	12	34.60

BRIGHT WILLIE, $5.20, $4.00, $3.20; PARAGRAM, $5.80, $4.70; SIN LEE, $3.30.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2400; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 4:11. Off at 4:12. Winner, E. Josephart's ch. g. (5) by Heather Broom—Hambora by Star Hampton. Trained by J. J. Barker. Value, $1850. Time, 1:25⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HEARTH BROOM	(Jessop)	112	10	5	4½	2½	2½	2½	1hd	$3.20
PAGE II	(Jessop)	112	3	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	2½	1.40
I'M O'SULLIVAN	(Roberts)	107	4	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	3hd	10.95
BILLY ROLFE	(Potter)	111	1	2	1½	1½	2½	2½	4	4.05
GALAMILK	(Le Turco)	112½	12	7	10½	9½	8½	8½	5½	17.00
ARTHELTEX	(Polk)	108	7	9	8hd	8½	6½	5½	6	41.40
STRIDE WELL	(Oliah)	94	8	10	11	10½	9½	9½	7½	30.40
THE FAKIR	(Jamas)	106	6	8	9½	11	11	10½	8	41.40
JUDEX	(Delara)	112	11	12	12	12	12	12	9	30.80
BOREAS	(F. A. Smith)	112	5	11	12	8hd	7½	7½	10	11.90
SUN MOSS	(Balzaretti)	112	9	6	6hd	6hd	8½	8½	11	20.80
WISE TIGER	(Scott)	104	2	4	2hd	5½	11½	11½	12	17.40
	(Vail)	112	8	3	5½	11½	10½	11½	†	

†P. L. Kelley and J. M. Hutchins entry.

HEARTH BROOM, $20.70, $7.70, $5.30; PAGE II, $3.50, $2.90; I'M O'SULLIVAN, $6.00.

HEARTH BROOM improved his position gamely, was taken to the outside in stretch, closed gamely and just got up to win. PAGE II showed good speed and held on well. I'M O'SULLIVAN came from far back. BILLY ROLFE ran well for 6 furlongs, then tired.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute). Purse, $10,000 added; the Gulfstream Park Inaugural Handicap. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:44. Off at 4:44½. Winner, Sunshine Stable's b. g. (5) by Zacaweista—Polyata by Polydor. Trained by J. B. Rosen. Value, $8850. Time, 1:10⅘ (equals track record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BUZFUZ	(Jessop)	128	1	2	½	½	½	½	½	$2.60
HORNBEAM	(Atkinson)	120	12	6	4½	2hd	1½	1½	2½	3.35
AIR PATROL	(R. J. Martin)	117	4	2	2½	1hd	3hd	2hd	3½	10.70
NANCE'E ACE	(M. Gonzales)	114	2	3	3hd	3½	2½	3hd	4hd	17.15
TARPAN	(Licausi)	119	3	5	5½	4hd	4hd	4hd	5½	16.75
MAGELLAN	(Balzaretti)	112	5	8	8½	6½	5hd	5½	6hd	*34.25
UMPYDAN	(Le Turco)	115	10	7	7½	8½	8½	8½	7½	40.95
ELMO T.	(Clagett)	115	7	10	9½	9½	9½	9½	8½	16.35
FUJANTE	(Brown)	120	11	12	10½	10½	10½	10½	9½	8.40
TURBINE	(Basile)	118	8	11	12	12	12	12	10	15.20
WEST FLEET	(Pollard)	118	6	9	11½	11½	11½	11½	11	65.70
HY-CHARLIE	(Zehr)	107	9	5	6½	7½	10½	10½	12	*

*Field.

BUZFUZ, $5.10, $2.90, $2.60; HORNBEAM, $2.90, $3.10; AIR PATROL, $4.60.

BUZFUZ much the best. He was taken the overland route all the way, took lead entering stretch and drew away easily. HORNBEAM finished very fast. AIR PATROL showed high turn of speed, but weakened in final drive. NANCE'S ACE quit badly. TARPAN had no mishap. MAGELLAN closed some ground.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500; the Sea Breeze. For 4-year-olds up in grade D. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 5:11. Off at once. Winner, Calumet Farm's b. h. (5) by Blenheim II—Sable Scarf by Sir Gallahad III. Trained by H. A. Jones. Value, $1650. Time, 1:44⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HAIL VICTORY	(Dodson)	114	5	4	4hd	½	½	½	½	$3.50
F. B. EYE	(Atkinson)	114	4	2	2½	2hd	2½	1½	1hd	$0.75
DAMOS	(Snider)	119	1	1	1½	1hd	1hd	2½	2½	6.00
BRIARCLIFF	(Rogers)	112	6	5	6½	6½	5½	4½	3½	7.85
DASH REWARD	(E. Gonzales)	109	2	7	5½	4½	4½	3½	4½	16.70
JINGLE JANGLE	(Woodhouse)	109	3	6	7	7	7	5½	5½	3.90
WAYNE L.	(Jacobs)	114	7	3	3hd	5½	6½	6½	6½	12.45
			7	3	3	1½	1½	3½	6½	7	40.35

HAIL VICTORY, $3.50, $2.70, $2.30; F. B. EYE, $3.60, $2.60; DAMOS, $3.40.

HAIL VICTORY was raised along to far turn where he began to move up on outside, took lead in stretch and got up to win. F. B. EYE displayed good speed and held on well. DAMOS came from far back and was a fast-going third. BRIARCLIFF ran good race. DASH REWARD made up ground fast. WAYNE L. had speed for 6 furlongs, then tired.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds up in grade D. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 5:39. Off at 5:40. Winners' breeding; DOG O'SULLIVAN, ch. f. (4) by Chance Play—Miss Bull Dog by Bull Dog; owner, Paradise Farm; trained by J. Loyland. BERT, blk. h. (6) by Neddie—Sun Lightship by Sun Briar; owner, Allen and Strandlund; trained by D. J. Ramsay. Value, $1075 each. Time, 1:44.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
†DOG O'SULLIVAN	(Jamas)	105	1	4	3½	2½	½	½	1	$3.05
†BERT	(Richard)	114	4	3	1½	1½	1½	2½	2hd	2.60
ATTENDANT	(Buxton)	119	7	5	5½	4½	3½	3½	3½	4.30
LOGANSPORT	(Atkinson)	119	6	7	6½	6½	4½	4½	4½	10.40
CHOPPY SEA	(Roberts)	119	8	6	7½	7½	6½	5½	5½	7.35
DIXIE SWEEP	(Barr)	109	5	8	8	8	8	8	6	50.50
JUSTA NOTE	(Rogers)	109	3	1	2½	3hd	5½	6½	7	8.00

†Dead heat for first.

DOG O'SULLIVAN, $7.50, $3.70, $4.30; BERT, $4.20, $4.10, $2.80; ATTENDANT, $2.50.

DOG O'SULLIVAN moved up very fast around turn, got through on inside, closed gamely and was up to make it a dead heat with BERT. The latter, showing exc

STEVE CANYON

SEÑOR PLUMA, I HAVE LOOKED UPON THE YANKEE, CANYON! HE SITS IN HIS ROOM READING A BOOK— A LARGE BOOK!
AH! THEN HE IS NOT LIKELY TO INTERFERE TONIGHT! KEEP HIS DOOR IN VIEW!
SEÑORITA CALHOON, I WAS ALARMED WHEN YOU WENT SO AVIDLY TO YOUR BUSINESS TODAY, BUT TONIGHT YOU ARE AGAIN THE RAVISHING BEAUTY—
I LIKE BEING FLATTERED, SEÑOR, PLUMA!
THE TRUTH IS NEVER FLATTERY, MY NIGHT BLOSSOM! SHALL WE WALK ON THE TERRACE WHERE YOUR SCENT WILL PUT THE PERFUME OF THE FLOWERS TO SHAME?
MMM-HMM...
OH... RAIN!

JOE PALOOKA

GONNA BE TOUGH GETTING TICKETS FOR THE FIGHT. YOU GOT YOURS YET, MISTER..? ....UH MISTER ??
M-M-M.
PALOOKA'S SILLY TO TAKE ON THE "COUGAR." HE'LL MAKE PALOOKA SORRY. HE EVER COME T'DENVER! HE'S A KILLER, AIN'T HE...
LOCAL PRIDE... HEY, L'KOUT FER MY CHIN ...OUCH!!
SORRY, SIR. NO, IT AIN'T LOCAL PRIDE EXACTLY. COUGAR'S FROM NEW MEXICO, YA KNOW... BUT HECK...HE'S AS GOOD A HEAVYWEIGHT AS THERE IS. DON'TCHA FOLLA BOXIN'?
M-M-M!

MICKEY FINN

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
MORTIMER MINTMORE IN NEED OF MONEY? IT'S ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE! I ALWAYS THOUGHT THAT HE WAS ONE OF OUR RICHEST—
WELL, ONCE HE'S ABLE TO MEET THESE NOTES HE'LL BE OKAY AGAIN, MISS TITE — HE'S JUST A LITTLE SHORT, TEMPORARILY!
HMM! HE CERTAINLY ISN'T SHORT ON NERVE —ASKING YOU TO COME TO ME IN THE HOPE THAT I —
OH - NOW WAIT A MINUTE, MISS TITE — HE DIDN'T ASK ME TO COME! IT WAS STRICTLY MY OWN IDEA! YOU SEE, I THOUGHT—
I'M SORRY, SHERIFF! I REGRET TO LEARN OF HIS-AH- MISFORTUNE, OF COURSE - BUT FOR YOU TO THINK THAT I WOULD LEND A VAST SUM OF MONEY TO A MAN WHOM I DO NOT EVEN KNOW - WHY, IT'S —
YOU KNOW A MAN NAMED KRUNCH, DON'T YOU, MISS TITE?
KRUNCH? E.Z. KRUNCH?
THAT'S THE GUY! AND THAT'S WHY I THOUGHT YOU'D BE INTERESTED!

PENNY

THERE COMES OUR NEW MATH TEACHER, AUNT ELLEN. SHE'S TAKING MISS PREEN'S PLACE.
IS SHE NICE?
YES, SHE'S REALLY QUITE NICE.
I SUPPOSE SHE'S VERY INDUSTRIOUS.
WEEPERS, I'LL SAY! THERE'S NO AMOUNT OF WORK TOO MUCH...
FOR HER CLASS TO DO.
©1947 N. Y. Tribune Inc.
HAENIGSEN

MARY WORTH

I'VE GOT IT, BASHER! A BRAND NEW TWISTEROO ON THE SHAKEDOWN RACKET!..WE'RE GOING TO OWN A SLICE OF ALEX FINEMAN'S SHOW AFTER ALL!
BUT, WAXEY! ..WILL HE SELL? AFTER A BUILD-UP LIKE THE PAPERS GAVE HIS "SENSATIONAL NEW DISCOVERY!"
LEAVE THE BRAIN WORK TO ME! LET'S BARGE OVER TO THE THEATRE AND GET A LINE ON THIS PIXIE GAYE!
THERE'S HOMER PADDOCK, PIXIE!...STOPPING AGAIN TO TAKE YOU TO REHEARSAL! SUCH A NICE APPEARING BOY!
HE IS SWEET, MRS. WORTH! I DECLARE, IF HE WAS EVEN JUS' A TEENSY BIT MORE IMPORTANT I COULD FALL FOR HIM!
3-6-47

WINNIE WINKLE

SUPERMAN

N-NOT MURDER! I DIDN'T COUNT ON THAT!
LET'S GET AWAY FROM HERE— QUICK!
BUT AS THEY REACH THE LUNCH WAGON'S REAR DOOR, THE REAL PROPRIETOR RE-ENTERS...
YEE!
??!
SHRIEKING, THE WAYWARD YOUTHS TURN TO DASH TOWARD THE FRONT ENTRANCE— AND RECEIVE A GREATER SHOCK.
THE DEAD GUY— RISING!
HE'S IN FRONT OF US AND BEHIND US!! WE'RE SPOOKED!
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DOTTY

NOW, HOW DOES IT GO? DOCTOR, LAWYER---
3-6
OH, YES-- DOCTOR, LAWYER, INDIAN CH---
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Publishers Syndicate
?
GEE, DADDY-- THAT'S AS FAR AS I CAN GO!
DOTTY, WOULD YOU WANT TAFFY TO GROW UP AND LEAVE BUTTONS OFF HER HUSBAND'S SHIRTS ?!

THE DISTRICT LINE

by W. E. G.

NO BOX TOPS

Thousands of Washingtonians have been cudgeling their brains recently for the name of the Wac who figured in the spectacular air rescue from Shangri-La.

The reason for all this pother is that the radio program "Truth or Consequences" is willing to give away a fabulous list of prizes for the correct answer.

Included in the swag are a 1947 convertible, a platinum and ruby wrist watch, a huge diamond ring, an all-expense vacation in New York, an all-expense vacation at Sun Valley, a complete wardrobe, a house trailer, a silver fox fur coat, and a dozen other items—including a billiard table.

You can stop hounding the local libraries for the correct answer.

The Wac corporal's name is Margaret Hastings.

THE UNSEEN AUDIENCE

Speaking of radio, this actually happened to Mrs. Augusta Eliason, 715 D st. ne., a switchboard operator at WRC.

Senator O'Mahoney had just finished a broadcast, and there were some telephone calls for him. Mrs. Eliason told one caller that the line was busy, and asked whether the Senator could call back later.

The voice on the other end was a bit hesitant.

"This is the President," said the caller.

Mrs. Eliason's first reaction was extreme skepticism. But there was something familiar about the voice. So, against her better judgment, she broke in on the Senator and told him the President was waiting on another line.

Fortunately for Mrs. Eliason, it WAS the President.

SIGN OF THE TIMES

The Hellenic Social Club, for many years a fixture in downtown Washington, has moved beyond the District line to Morningside, Md.

Other similar groups are expected to join the exodus.

COMPLAINT DEPARTMENT

Alvin I. Miller of 740 Quebec pl. nw., writes:

"I can't understand why the House defeated the bill to permit Washington to have Daylight Saving Time. My beef could emanate from any District veteran who is eligible to fight for his country but is not eligible to have a voice in running it.

"The sports fans, the gardeners, the painters, the outdoor enthusiasts, and the people who just like to tinker around the house are all in favor of an extra hour of daylight—but their wishes are ignored."

Francis J. Stoegerer of 416 33d st. se., offers a novel suggestion for remedying the situation.

He points out that the District was originally part of two States in which suffrage existed—and that when those two States ceded the territory to the National Government, they could cede only such sovereignty as they possessed. According to Lawyer Stoegerer, this did NOT include the Constitutional right of suffrage.

His contention is that if anybody would ever challenge the present setup, the Supreme Court would hold that District residents never lost their right to suffrage.

Maybe so, Counselor—but try to exercise that right.

RAILROAD STUFF

Railroader August A. Specht of 3405 Alabama ave. se., says I'm off the track on the number of railroads running out of Washington.

The list in the phone book is deceptive, it appears. For example, Reader Specht works for the local office of the Rock Island, which does not run through this city.

The explanation is that many railroads maintain what they call "off line offices" in all the Nation's major cities—so a listing in the phone book doesn't necessarily mean a line running through the town.

Okay, Mr. Specht—so I'm wrong again. But do you know any other business in which a guy can meet so many nice people by being wrong?

SUGGESTION

A reader postcards:

"Some of us have pups and kittens and such that we can't keep and others of us wish somebody would give us a good pet. Why don't you invite readers with give-aways to list their phone numbers with you for the benefit of those of us who can give the pets good homes?"

Okay—You're all invited to list your give-aways. R. S. V. P.

(Anybody want to adopt the District Lion?)

Grin and Bear It

"We spent years carefully planning our dream house down to the smallest detail—Now, if we were to build again . . ."

And Nothing Can Be Done About It

WE WERE TALKING ABOUT BILL MIZNER TODAY AND SOMEONE TOLD A STORY ABOUT HIM I NEVER HEARD BEFORE
ONCE WHEN HE WAS INVITED TO LECTURE BEFORE A WOMAN'S CLUB, MIZNER TOLD AN ATTENDANT TO BE SURE TO PLACE A PITCHER OF WATER AND A GLASS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE
"DO YOU WANT IT FOR DRINKING?" SHE ASKED. "NO," SAID MIZNER, "I DO A HIGH-DIVING ACT."
THAT SOUNDS SILLY TO ME. HOW COULD HE POSSIBLY DIVE INTO A GLASS OF WATER?

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

As his partner had overcalled the original heart bid with two diamonds, George Unger decided to enter the auction on his four-card spade suit. He had three cards of his partner's diamonds, including the ace.

The spade overcall received immediate support from Curt Bauer, and the pair quickly reached four. The strange thing is that Unger can make four spades, and as the opponents believed this, too, they had to go to five hearts to save the vulnerable game.

East and West won a club, a club ruff, a diamond and a spade against five hearts, doubled.

At four spades, South will try two leads of hearts, East ruffing the second round. Now the diamonds can be led—this is dangerous, but so is the hand. The ace and a low diamond force out the king, leaving dummy's diamonds good. Now the ace of spades takes the jack lead, the ten is finessed and the king taken. Diamonds are led until North trumps with the spade queen, and the West hand is then good, with a spade, the remaining diamonds and a club for East's ace. East makes four spades, losing a heart, a spade and a diamond.

Today's Hand

East-West Vulnerable

SOUTH DEALER

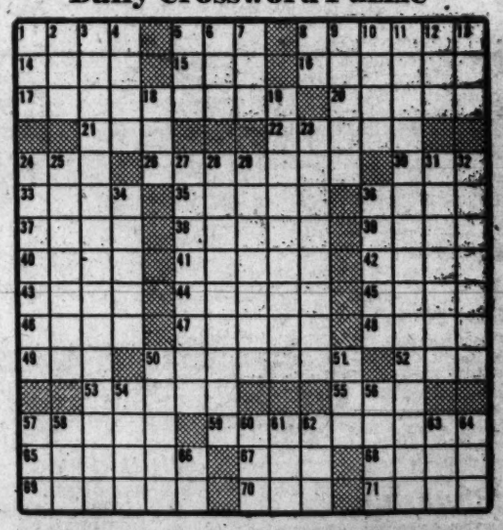
	♠ Q 9 8 2 ♡ J 10 6 4 3 ◇ J 6 ♣ K 2	
Bauer ♠ A 7 4 3 ♡ 8 5 ◇ Q 10 9 7 5 3 ♣ 4	NORTH WEST EAST SOUTH	Unger ♠ K 10 6 5 ♡ 7 ◇ A 4 2 ♣ A J 10 8 5
	♠ J ♡ A K Q 9 2 ◇ K 8 ♣ Q 9 7 6 3	

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♡	2 ◇	2 ♡	2 ♠
3 ♡	3 ♠	4 ♡	4 ♠
5 ♡	Pass	Pass	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Opening lead: 4 ♣.

Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Toward the mouth
5 Enfrap
8 A calculating instrument
14 Numeral
15 Collection of sayings
16 Bird
17 Devoted to talismans
20 Internal
21 Unclose: poet
22 Roman room
24 Founder of a Persian sect
26 City in Virginia
30 Appendage
33 Genus of bustards
35 Capital of Switzerland
36 Land measure
37 Small opening
38 A violent effort
39 Prickly weeds
40 Powdered starch
41 The flower
42 A-liptoe
43 Japanese box
44 Drawing room
45 Hindu deity
46 Slave: Scot.
47 Aroma
48 Level
49 Chart
50 Rich girl
52 Letter
53 Austrian composer
55 Chinese dynasty
57 White poplar
59 Awkward
65 Sailor
67 Past
68 Son of Isaac
69 To stud with jewels
70 Numeral
71 Slave

DOWN

1 Away
2 A deer
3 Writers
4 A liquid globule
5 Exclamation
6 Black bird
7 Fuel
8 An Assamese tribe
9 Building block
10 Javanese aborigine
11 Successiveness
12 Rubber tree
13 East Indian weight
18 Japanese coin
19 Gem
23 Constituents
24 System of political leaders
25 City in Georgia
27 Haunted
28 Supplanting
29 Weaker
31 Comes
32 Measures again
34 Bend over
36 Dishonor
50 African animal
51 Female
54 Perched
56 Leeward
57 A rice paste
58 Taboo
60 Pest
61 Era
62 Against
63 Polish river
64 Prosecute
66 Stammering sound

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

D	U	M	P		M	A	T	E		J	O	N	A	H
I	N	E	E		A	R	A	R		O	P	I	N	E
S	T	A	R	T	L	I	N	G		S	E	D	E	R
C	O	N	T	R	A	S	T	S		T	R	E	N	D
		A	I	R	E	R		B	L	A	S	T	S	
L	A	M	I	A		S	U	C	R	E				
A	M	E	N	D	S		M	O	A		I	G	L	U
M	O	L	E	S	T	S		R	I	N	G	L	E	T
E	K	E	D		E	O	N		D	E	N	U	D	E
			B	E	T	A	R		R	O	T	A	S	
D	R	A	P	E	D		T	E	N	O	R			
R	A	T	E	S		M	U	T	I	L	A	T	E	S
A	D	O	R	E		O	R	I	G	I	N	A	T	E
M	A	N	E	T		L	A	N	E		C	L	U	B
A	R	E	A	S		A	L	A	R		E	L	I	S

TERRY AND THE PIRATES

APRIL FOOL'S DAY CAME EARLY THIS YEAR—THE CARAVAN THAT WAS HERE LAST NIGHT ALSO PULLED OUT. OBVIOUSLY, ERMINE CONTACTED THEM SOMEHOW, AND SINCE MOST CARAVAN LEADERS KEEP AN EYE OPEN FOR CONTRABAND IT PROBABLY WASN'T HARD TO MAKE A DEAL.
EVEN THE WEATHER HELPED. THEIR TRAIL IS DRIFTED OVER AND THERE'S NO WAY OF GUESSING WHICH WAY THEY HEADED.
THE OTHER SIDE HAD A SMARTER QUARTERBACK. LET'S GET BACK AND CHECK TREK. IF HE TOOK A POWDER, TOO, WE'D BEGIN TO FEEL PEOPLE WERE AVOIDING US.
GOOD OLD TREK! HE'S THE TYPE THAT STAYS PUT — WHY DO YOU SUPPOSE HE'S WEARING HIS ADDING-INSULT-TO-INJURY EXPRESSION THIS MORNING?

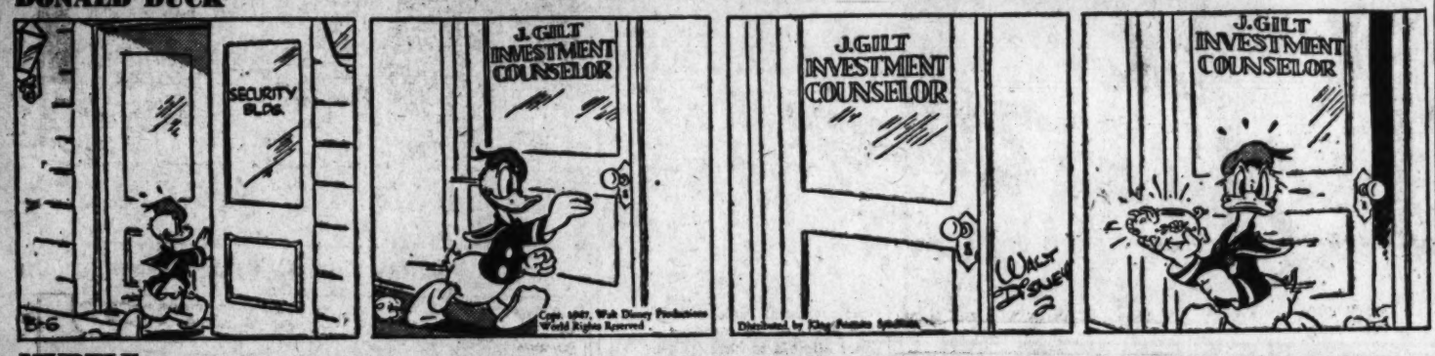
WAHOO AND STEVE ROPER

IS THAT YOU, NURSE? ---OH!---I SEE NOW--- IT'S AN ORDERLY! ---WHAT HAVE YOU THERE---?
IT'S A---
I KNOW YOU! YOU'RE--- C-CLIPPER! THE GUNMAN WHO ---WHO SHOT ME!
DRY UP!----- CUPCAKE OR I'LL FINISH THAT JOB!
MISS DE VINE! ARE YOU TALKING TO SOMEONE?
SHH!--IF SHE COMES IN--YOU'LL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT HAPPENS TO HER!
THERE'S NO ONE HERE NURSE!--I--I MUST HAVE BEEN HAVING A NIGHTMARE!

DIXIE DUGAN

MAYBE I CAN STALL HIM OFF UNTIL BRADFORD LEAVES—
DON'T BE SILLY, PA—
WHY CAN'T HE MEET HIM?—YOU'RE ACTING LIKE A SCHOOL-BOY—
JES TH' SAME—
IS DIXIE HOME YET?
HULLO, MR. BRADLEY
SAY I WAS WONDERING IF YOU'D DO ME A FAVOR?
SURE—BUT YOU DIDN'T ANSWER MY QUESTION

DONALD DUCK



MYRTLE

HEY, MOM, CAN I GIVE SAMPSON A COOKIE? HE'S STARVING!
IF HE'S AS HUNGRY AS ALL THAT, YOU'D BETTER GIVE HIM A BOWL OF MILK AND CEREAL!
BUT THAT'S ONLY MILK!
YEH!
HE HAS THE CEREAL IN HIS MOUTH!
RIDLEY FISHER

OZARK IKE

(HAW) TH' PLAN IS WORKIN'!...OZARK CAN'T EVEN HIT OL' SPIKE KLEATS IN BATTIN' PRACTICE!
(GROAN) AH'M SO WEAK AH KIN HARDLY HOLD MAH BAT UP...BUT AH'LL SWING ONE MO' TIME BEFO' AH COLLAPSE...
OOPS!
ZING
36
DUCK, KLEATS... BUCK-SHOT! ...OUT OF OZARK'S BAT!

MARK TRAIL

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

GO THROUGH THAT DOOR!
YOU'LL FIND A WHOLE TRUCK-LOAD OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND FOOD!
YOU SEE, I DON'T SPECIALIZE IN STEALING GEMS...ANYTHING THAT HAS RESALE VALUE INTERESTS ME!
JUST BROWSE AROUND AND USE WHAT YOU NEED FOR THAT WOUNDED PAL...MEANWHILE I'LL TAKE THESE SPARKLERS TO A SAFER REALM!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST — Thursday, March 6, 1947

THURSDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Bill Herson, 6:05-9. Weather, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing, 5:30-7:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. CBS World News, 8. Godfrey's Sundial, 7:45-9:45.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Leighton Noble	Musical Clock with Art Brown	News; Music in the Air	Mike Hunnicutt	Godfrey, Mahoney
:15	Don McNeil	" "	Shady Valley Folks	" " "	" "	Arthur Godfrey
:30	Jack Owen	News; Nancy Osgood	" " News	" " "	Alice Lane	" "
:45	Sam Cowling	" "		" " "	" "	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Herson in Person	Heart's Desire	News; Music Hall	Open House	Janice Gray
:15	" " ; Hymns	Nelson Olmsted	" "	" "	" "	Heritage
:30	Hymns, All Churches	Road of Life	Spice in Life	" "	" "	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	Here's Kopeland	" "	" "	David Harum
11 :00	Breakfast	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown	News; Symphony Hour	Tune Inn	News, Vern Hansen
:15	with Breneman	" "	Tell Your Neighbor	Handel's	Norman Gladney	Hymn Time
:30	Ruth Crane	Jack Berch Show	Easy Aces	Water Music Suite	Tune Inn	Grand Slam
:45	" "	Lora Lawton	Victor Lindlahr	(London Orch.)	Norman Gladney	Rosemary
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Dave Brinkley	News	NEWS ROUNDUP	Tello-Test	Kate Smith
:15	South American Way	Look to This Day	Checkerb'd Jamboree	Midday Star Time	" "	Aunt Jenny
:30	Kenny Baker Show	Tin Pan Ballet	Ray Henle	Gene Krupa	News; Music	Romance, Helen Trent
:45	" "	Nancy Osgood	Union Station	Latin Touch	Man on Street	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	President Truman,	President Truman	President Truman	President Truman	President Truman	President Truman
:15	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
:30	Kitchen Kwiz	Art Van Damme	Musical Comedy Quiz	Melodic Moments	All Sports Parade	Young Dr. Malone
:45	" "	Robert McCormick	Cliff Edwards	"	Tony Wakeman	Road of Life
2 :00	Walter Kiernan	Today's Children	Cedric Foster	News; Pops Concert	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	Ethel and Albert	Woman in White	Smile Time	Rimsky-Korsakov's	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Bride and Groom	Masquerade	Queen for a Day	"Scheherezade"	All Sports Parade	Lone Journey
:45	John Nelson	Light of the World	" "	(Monteux)	Tony Wakeman	Rose of My Dreams
3 :00	Ladies Be Seated	Life Can Be Beautiful	Easy Listening	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	Accent on Music	Ma Perkins	Bob Knight	" "	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	" "	Pepper Young's Family	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	Date with Jerry
:45	Hollywood Tour	Right to Happiness	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Meet the Missus
4 :00	Tommy Bartlett	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Broadway	All Sports Parade	House Party
:15	" "	Stella Dallas	Dave Dennis' Orch.	Bandwagon	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	Adventure Parade	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Stumpus, Gallaher
:45	Accent on Music	Young Widow Brown	Buck Rogers	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	Hop Harrigan	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	School of the Air
:15	Sky King	Portia Faces Life	Superman	" "	Crooners' Battle	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	Sports; Theater	David Schroenbrun
:45	Charm School of Air	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	The Factfinder
6 :00	Evans; Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	Warner-Brett	NEWS ROUNDUP	Melody Lane	News, Sevareid
:15	Stardust; Sports	Tyner Time	Sports, Brundige	Bob Wolff, Sports	" "	News, Local and Govt.
:30	Earl Godwin	Brinkley; Bergman	Johnson Family	Dinner Concert	Sports, Wakeman	Arch McDonald, Sports
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Art Brown	" "	Supper Club	News; Robert Trout
7 :00	Louise Massey	Supper Club	News, R. Eaton	News; Date with	Popular Tunes	Mystery of the Week
:15	Elmer Davis	News of the World	Inside of Sports	Bob Eberly	Jimmie Tucker Orch.	Jack Smith Show
:30	Studs Terkel Show	Grand Marquee	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dance Tempo	Vandercook; Austed	Mr. Keen
:30	" "	" "	Man Behind the Band	" "	Govt. News & Music	" "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Aldrich Family	Sound Off	News; Ballet Scenes	To Win the Peace	Suspense
:15	Monitor News	" "	" "	" "	United We Stand	" "
:30	Town Meeting	Burns and Allen	Count of Monte Cristo	Eminent Pianists	News; 1450 Club	FBI in Peace & War
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	(Jackson Lowe)	" ; News, Henry
9 :00	" "	Kraft Music Hall	News, Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	1450 Club	Dick Haymes Show
:15	" "	" "	Real Life Stories	Beethoven's	(Jackson Lowe)	" "
:30	World Security	Jack Haley	Treasure Hour of Song	Piano Concerto No. 3	News; 1450 Club	Crime Photographer
:45	Workshop	" "	" "	(Iturbi)	(Jackson Lowe)	" "
10 :00	V-Living; Voices	Abbott and Costello	Evening Serenade	Post Preview	Juke Box Revue	Reader's Digest
:15	In the Evening	" "	" "	Freddie Martin	Your Gov't And Mine	Radio Edition
:30	Rabbi Gerstenfeld	Eddie Cantor	Family Theater	Music for Dreaming	News; Charly Barnet	Once Upon a Tune
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	Sammy Kaye	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	News and Sports	1450 Club	News, Collingwood
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Music for the Years	(Jackson Lowe)	Joseph Harsch; Sports
:30	" "	Story of Music	Sweet Music	" "	News; 1450 Club	Moondial
:45	" "	" "	" " ; News	" "	Jackson Lowe	Eddie Gallaher

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Arthur Fiedler's Sinfonietta in Telemann's "Don Quichotte." WQQW—10 a. m.

Children's Art Center is discussed by Mrs. Edward Downes, member of the center's board of directors and the staff of Remedial Education Center. WQQW—11 a. m.

Handel's Water Music Suite. London Philharmonic under Harty. Landowska in Handel's Harpsichord Concerto. Heifetz and the Boston Symphony in Prokofieff's Second Violin Concerto. WINX—11:05 a. m.

President Truman speaks from Baylor University in Waco, Tex., where he is receiving degree. All stations—1 p. m.

Arthur Schnabel and the Chicago Symphony in Beethoven's Fourth Piano Concerto. WQQW—3 p. m.

Mischa Auer visits "Stumpus." WTOP—4:30 p. m.

Herb Jefferies is guest of Jo Stafford. WRC—7 p. m.

Eddie Bracken stars as psychopathic killer. WTOP—8 p. m.

Betty Garrett, star of "Call Me Mister" is guest on "Sound Off." WOL—8 p. m.

Dorothy Thompson, columnist; Senator Harry P. Cain; Wallace R. Deuel, former assistant to Ambassador Murphy in Germany; and Edgar Ansel Mowrer, foreign correspondent, discuss "What Should Be Our Program for Germany at the Moscow Conference?" WMAL—8:30 p. m.

Paulette Goddard joins Eddie Duchin and Eddie Foy. WRC—9 p. m.

Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3 with Iturbi and the Rochester Orchestra. Also Coriolan Overture, NBC Symphony under Toscanini. WINX—9:05 p. m.

Vivian Della Chiesa and Jan Peerce sing selections from "Bittersweet," "Thine Alone" and "Eileen." Basil O'Conner, Red Cross chairman, is speaker. WOL—9:30 p. m.

Margaret Sullevan plays the lead in "I Give You Maggie." WOL—10 p. m.

New Civil Service regulations are discussed by Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Fleming on "Your Government and Mine." WWDC—10:15 p. m.

WQQW 570

7:00 a.m. Good Morning	9:40 a.m. Concert Hall	12:00 Noon Music to Listen to	2:54 p.m. Interlude
7:45 a.m. News, Ray Wilson	10:00 a.m. Don Quichotte Suite	1:00 p.m. President Truman	3:00 p.m. Speaking of Music
8:00 a.m. Good Morning	11:00 a.m. A Woman's World	1:30 p.m. Waltz Time	4:00 p.m. Chamber Music
8:54 a.m. News	11:30 a.m. Rodgers and Hart Music	1:45 p.m. "The Wild Flag"	4:45 p.m. News, Paul Martin
9:00 a.m. Music Room	11:45 a.m. Instrumentally Yours	2:00 p.m. Familiar Music	5:00 p.m. Afternoon Musicale
9:30 a.m. Shopping Service	11:55 a.m. News	2:30 p.m. Labor, 1947	5:30 p.m. News; Tomorrow's Music

FM

WINX-FM 92.9 and 44.7

WINX-FM duplicates WINX programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.

See WINX hourly schedule listed above.

WASH-FM 98.9

WASH-FM operates from 12:45 to 11 p. m. opening with music. President Truman, 1. News, 4:15. British news, 7:30, 9:30. Children's story, 5:15. Treasury Salute, 6:45 weather, 2:55, 7:45, 11. Music, 3, 4:30, 7:48, 9, 9:45.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Weatherman

He tells us if the weather will . . . Be miserable or fine . . . And more specifically he tells . . . If it will rain or shine . . . He warns the world of snow and sleet . . . And gales that whip the sea . . . And gives a good idea of what . . . The temperature will be . . . His word is not infallible . . . And now and then it seems . . . He messes up our picnics or . . . Some other pleasant schemes . . . But usually his prophecy . . . Is equal to the day . . . And when he paints a cloudy sky . . . The sun will stay away . . . He simply reads the weather from . . . The omens that appear . . . And how his trusty instruments . . . Survey the atmosphere.

Reader Service

Nibble If You Must

The first hundred hours are the hardest in any diet. By the time Friday rolls around, however, you'll be so used to the new scheme of things you'll barely give the old eating habits a backward glance.

The habit that most women have most trouble breaking is nibbling between meals. If that's your problem, make it a practice to save your mealtime beverage, or a minor course, for when your will is weakest. Or if you take coffee and tea plain, drink a cup whenever you like without fear of adding calories. Our 14-day diet takes into account this fondness for between-meal snacks.

Send 25c (coin) for "Change Your Weight for Beauty's Sake" to (Name of Your Paper). Reader Service, 243 West 17th St., New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and No. 46.

It's About Time

By Dolores Boland

It's About Time to get out those lovely old watch chains used by your grandparents. Select a fine chain to replace the black cord of a wrist watch bracelet. A jeweler can use the attachments of cord to attach the chain.

Just Hearsay

"Co'mon out, Elmer, this is the assessor; he thinks we have a dog."

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

4	8	5	2	8	4	7	3	5	2	6	4	8
E	Y	D	A	O	X	G	H	O	N	A	C	U
8	5	3	6	4	8	2	7	8	4	5	3	8
R	N	O	P	I	T	E	R	A	T	O	U	L
2	7	8	4	3	7	6	8	5	2	3	8	4
E	A	E	I	S	T	A	N	T	D	I	T	N
6	8	2	5	7	4	8	3	8	4	8	2	5
R	I	A	F	I	G	S	S	R	E	E	N	E
3	4	8	7	2	5	4	8	6	2	8	4	7
G	X	C	T	S	A	P	O	T	W	G	E	U
4	5	2	3	6	4	8	7	2	5	3	8	4
R	R	E	P	Y	I	N	D	R	A	L	I	E
8	4	7	3	5	2	4	8	3	5	2	4	8
Z	N	E	A	G	E	C	E	N	E	D	E	D

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Man, 23, Parents' Only Child, Takes Bride To Live With Them at Their Request, After Which His Mother Deviously Ruins Marriage

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My daughter, 22, is a bride of six months. Due to the housing shortage she and her husband have been living with his parents, who wanted that, as they believe a young couple should stay with the parents for a year.

Apparently everything was going smoothly until three months ago, when my daughter had an acute attack of asthma—the first in her life. After being treated for this, her entire body broke out in a rash. She had three doctors in attendance over a period of two months and it will be another month before the skin condition is normal.

At first the doctors attributed the seizure to "allergy," but they also said the condition was 50 per cent due to nerves, but my daughter was never a nervous person. Until this happened, she was always well poised, with an infectiously sunny disposition.

Man Avoids Bride In Recent Weeks

NOW comes the part that puzzles me. About a month ago her husband began to avoid her. His mother had them sleeping in twin beds, and when Nancy broke out with the rash, the mother assigned Bill to sleep in another room. From the start of her illness, he showed no solicitude and never asked how she was getting on.

A week ago, after nearly a month of evasive treatment, Nancy packed a few things and told Bill she was coming to visit me for a while and when he thought he could behave as a husband should, he would know where to find her.

Bill is an only child, 23, tall and fine looking, and a college graduate with a somewhat introvert personality—for which I hold his parents to blame. They still treat him as a child, even though he is married. Before marriage he told Nancy that his parents dictated his every move.

Adoring Parents Make Him Uneasy

IN OUR HOME he is always very much at ease, because we treat him as an adult, whereas he is very reserved with his parents in their home, although they idolize him. With Nancy's help he was making an honest effort to assert himself, but now he is right back where he started.

Since being here, Nancy telephoned his mother to ask about everyone there, including Bill, but the mother's conversation consisted of small talk and nothing was said of the separation. Are Bill's parents trying to break up the marriage. We've never had anything like this in our family and I am at a loss to know what to do. Please advise. R. S.

Mother-in-Law Tortures Bride

DEAR R. S.: Nancy is putting a brave face on a hellish situation that began when Bill's mother took over the marriage, if she lets you suppose that things were going smoothly for her and Bill until she fell ill of asthma and skin rash.

These forms of affliction have an emotional base. In Nancy's case, they exploded as a result of her trying to endure, without complaint, intolerable frustration of desire or natural inclination toward self expression. And the implacable antagonist who had her on the rack was Bill's mother, obviously.

The crux of the tragedy is Bill's relation to his mother, the relation of victim to vampire, and to get an approximate picture of how she emasculates his personality, read "Their Mothers' Sons," by Dr. Edward A. Strecker.

Man Is Lost; Mother Wins

NANCY'S purported marriage to Bill has amounted thus far to ignominiously sharing a nursery situation with him, over which situation his mother presides, even to dictating sleeping arrangements. And what self-respecting bride in her right mind could tolerate that set-up for long?

Nancy made a sane move when she packed her bag and got out. As for what to do next, my advice is to read the handwriting on the wall and face the fact that Bill's mother wins. She intends to keep him embosomed for life and he hasn't the guts to fight for freedom—as he proved in psychologically turning traitor to Nancy in the recent crisis.

To get her feet on solid ground and recover emotional health, Nancy must obtain legal release from the mother-spoiled union, it seems to me. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Engaged Couple Feted

Mrs. Jane Hamilton and her fiance, George Abell, were honor guests at a cocktail party given yesterday by Mrs. Marye Thomas at Mrs. Lawrence Wood Roberts' Mayflower Hotel apartment.

Wedding Bells Ring

Widome—Berger

In a candlelight ceremony performed February 22 at Beth Sholom Congregation, Miss Fay Berger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Berger, became the bride of Dr. Allen Widome, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Widome, Washington. Rabbi M. H. Levinson and Rabbi Simon Burnstein officiated.

Dr. Blanche Nimitz served as matron of honor, and Miss Clair Berger attended her sister as maid of honor. Bridesmaids were the Misses Sylvia Genderson and Norma Manheim. Best man was Dr. Aaron Nimitz, and ushers were Dr. Aaron Saidman, Dr. Ben Lafsky and Dr. Sidney Leventhal. Flower girl was Miss Sharon Nimitz and ringbearer was Abbia Nimitz.

A graduate of George Washington University Medical School, Dr. Widome is practicing in Washington, where he and his bride will make their home.

Phillips—Cook

At St. John's Episcopal Church on February 18 Miss Nancy Annette Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donaven R. Cook of Flint, Mich., was married to Cecil J. Phillips, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Phillips of Asheville, N. C. The Rev. Oscar de Wolf Randolph officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride chose a navy blue suit with plumed hat and matching accessories. She carried violets and sweetheart roses on her white prayer book. The couple was attended by Mrs. John C. Healey and Harry Moffett Bell, jr. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips left for a wedding trip in New York after the reception at Hay-Adams Hotel. They will make their home in Arlington, Va.

Mrs. Phillips attended Olivet College in Olivet, Mich., and worked for the Army Signal Corps in Washington during the war. She is now with the War Department. Her husband, who is also with the War Department, attended Biltmore Junior College and University of North Carolina.

Dressing Up Flower Pot

If you are going to beautify the plain flower pot with crepe paper, first cover the pot with a couple of thicknesses of oiled paper and then put on the crepe paper. This will prevent ugly discolored marks should the water splash when giving the plant a drink.

A Damp Chamois

Those cloudy streaks on the dark polished furniture can be removed by wiping with a chamois wrung out of cold water. Then polish with your usual furniture polish and the luster will be clear again.

Susie Q.

"Caramel?"

Development of Child's Speech Depends on Parents' Example

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

AT about nine months of age the baby begins to make those babble sounds which are connected with speech. Up to that time he has been able only to goo and gurgle entrancingly.

Now he spends long periods vocalizing, "la la la, da da da, ma ma ma, ba ba ba." When he says Da-da and Ma-ma, he gets a reception not accorded the other sounds and so, eventually, he emphasizes these, watches the glad look on his mother's face and knows that he is a smart boy. Daddy and Mommy, as meaningful words, are the inevitable consequence of his discovery.

Speech is a natural development of growth but it is also an imitative process, otherwise all babies would speak the same language. Babies have the capacity to make all kinds of sounds but they choose those which bring them the richest returns for their efforts.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

I have pale blue broadcloth dress which was stained when I sat on a chair that had recently been wiped with scratch removing furniture polish. I used mild bleach on it but the stain remains. Is there anything I might use to remove the stain? V. T. A.

Alcohol, turpentine or carbon tetrachloride might help. Try the effect of alcohol or turpentine on an inconspicious part of the dress before treating the stains because they are harmful to some dyes.

Soak the stains in equal parts of alcohol and water, provided the dye has been proved safe in it. Or saturate with turpentine and let stand for awhile. Launder as usual.

If none of these takes out the stains, then remove all color with dye remover and redye the dress.

I washed my blue broadloom rug with ammonia and before it was thoroughly dry my husband put the coffee table down on it. The table has brass molding on the legs and made rust marks on the rug. Is there anything I can do to remove the stains? R. H. R.

There is a rust remover on the market that should prove helpful. Follow directions of the manufacturer exactly. Or dampen the spots with water, apply lemon juice with a medicine dropper and rinse with clear water.

How can I remove milk stains from broadloom carpeting? Several items (opera glasses, electric shaver, books) were near some meat which had spoiled and have retained some of the odor of the meat. How can this odor be removed? J. M. T.

Sponge the carpet with warm, mild soapsuds and wipe off with a cloth dipped in clear water. If traces of stain still show after the carpet is completely dry, sponge with carbon tetrachloride.

Thorough airing should remove the odor from the items mentioned. You might also use one of the commercial products made to take foreign odors from the air in the same room with them to speed up the process.

Will you please tell me how to remove the yellow formula stains (evaporated milk and dextri-maltose) from a baby's bibs and other clothing? Also orange juice. In the event that both occur on the same garment, which should be treated first. C. T. P.

The orange juice stains should be removed first, since soap sometimes sets fruit stains. Stretch stained portions over a bowl and pour boiling water through the cloth from a height of 2 or 3 feet. White clothing can be bleached with peroxide if any traces remain.

To remove the evaporated milk stains mix equal parts of ammonia and water with a little soap added. Lay the cloth flat, dip a brush in the solution and scrub stains. Rinse. If stain still shows on white material bleach with peroxide.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 468, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Back From Vacation

Mrs. Robert E. Lee is back at her home at 2140 Wyoming ave. after a three-week sojourn in the South. About two weeks were spent in Florida and one at her home in Charleston, S. C. Mrs. Lee originally planned to be away six weeks, visiting Cuba and Nassau as well, but a broken arm forced an early return.

Between Meals

The child who is allowed to nibble at pretzels, crackers, etc., through the day cannot be expected to eat a good balanced dinner. It is a pity to feed children between meals as this always means a battle at mealtime to get them to eat the things they require for body building.

Pick Up

For energy pick-up in the morning serve hash-browned potatoes with breakafst eggs.

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By Alice Brooks

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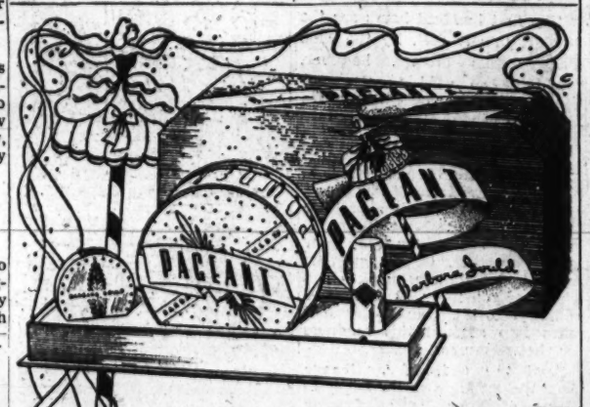

Pageant
the gala new make-up
by Barbara Gould

PAGEANT TRIO—Face powder, deep beige with a hint of rose gold; Lipstick and harmonizing rouge in tones of clear, bright red—$2.85

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